THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XV. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902. NO. 20.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 13.—Butter, steady at 24c; 25 tubs sold at 24c. Last week the price was 24½c; last year 21c. Output for the week, 598,500 pounds.

O. Hook, of Rollins was in town Monday.

J. W. Van Patten left on Tuesday for Beloit, Wis.

Miss Addie Schafer was a Chicago visitor on Monday.

Sook at the wool pants that Webb Bros. are selling at $1.50.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Waldmann have gone to Morgan Park to reside.

Luits of clothes at prices that you cant afford to miss at Webb Bros.

Mrs. Carrie Hook has agnin resumed her musical studies in the city.

Edgar Williams was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

Hocking Valley coal $4.00 for 2,000 lbs at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

Mrs. Jane Johnson, of Hickory, is visiting with Mrs. Lee Savage.

C. E. Holcomb, of Rockefeller, was an Antioch visitor Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Haynes, Monday, Jan. 13, a baby girl.

August Einfeldt, of Oak Park, was out to his cottage at Lake Marie, Tuesday.

Miss Gertie Smart reports cold weather and fine sleighing at Manitowoc, Wis.

E. A. Dorrence, of Chicago, visited with friends here the latter part of last week.

The pants that Webb Bros. are selling for $1.50 cant be beat for price and quality.

Take a day off and attend the Farmers' Institute at Gurnee, Jan. 28, 29 and 30.

Children's, Misses and Ladies' Felt Slippers at John Engman's at reduced prices.

Mrs. Frank Williams has gone to Milwaukee where she will make her future home.

Miss Maude Brogan, of the Kenosha Business college, spent Sunday with her parents.

Rev. Father Bruton will hold services in St. Peter's church next Sunday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

Alvin Vickers has rented the Joseph Turner house on the south side of town and will occupy it shortly.

Miss Edna Hoyt left on Tuesday for Springfield, Wis., where she will visit with relatives and friends.

Webb Bros. are selling the suits you see in the window at from $2.50 to $5.00, worth from $5.00 to $8.00.

Practical speakers on farm topics will address the people at the Farmers' Institute at Gurnee, Jan. 28, 29 and 30.

C. T. Heydecker and R. W. Coon, of Waukegan, were here Thursday and Friday as attorneys in the Siedschlag case.

I wish to inform the public that I am prepaired to dig and clean wells on short notice. Address A. Gibson, Lake Villa, Ill. 20w4

Men, women and children, boys and girls, both young and old welcome at the Farmers' Institute at Gurnee, Jan. 28, 29 and 30.

There will be services at the Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30 to be followed by Sunday school, and the Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Gardinier, and Jos. Wilmington, of Grayslake, were in attendance at the institution of the Rebecca lodge Friday evening last.

Found—On Main street in Antioch a gold Modern Woodman pin. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

If you are in need of anything in the shoe line call at John Engman's as he is closing out same at very low prices to make room for new spring stock.

A poverty social will be given by the Ladies' Aid society Wednesday evening Jan. 20, in the basement of the M. E. church. For program and particulars see next week's News.

On Monday fire on the slew south of Will Smart's distroyed five stacks of hay, containing twenty-five tons, valued at $8.00 per ton, belonging to Simons & Sabin. The origin of the fire is unknown.

There will be a mass meeting of the Lake Shore Endeavor societies at the Presbyterian church, Waukegan, Jan. 17, 1902, Friday evening. Mr. J. T. Powell, of Oak Park, will address the endenvors. His subject is "Equipment for Service." Everyone welcome. Lucy Spafford, Sec.

Mrs. Alvin Vickers was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Ladies' fine shoes, closing out at cost at John Engman's.

James Young was in Chicago Monday with a carload of lambs.

Laura Williams, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her parents.

Best nut coal $5.50 and $6 50 for 2,000 pounds at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

No progressive farmer can afford to miss the Institute at Gurnee, Jan. 28, 29 and 30.

For Rent—my farm of 154 acres, one-half mile south of Pikeville. Jas. Quinn.

George Grice has sold out his bus line to Eldora Horton who will conduct the business the coming summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cobb started Wednesday morning for northern Wisconsin where they will make their future home.

Frank Garland, of Salem, has purchased the Sol. La Plant house on Victoria street and will occupy the same in the spring.

Lost—On the road between Fox Lake and Antioch Dec. 30, a sleigh tongue. Finder please notify Edwin Wilton, Antioch, and receive reward. 19w2

Webb Bros. would like to balance up their books for last year and if you owe them a bill they would like to have you call and settle.

Rev. Mr. Hay, of Lake Villa, was in attendance at the meeting conducted by the Wesley Praying band at the M. E. church Saturday evening.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Thayer & Vickers has been dissolved, Mr. Thayer having bought out the interest of Mr. Vickers.

For Sale—One side-seat buss, 1 three-sent wagon, 1 surrey, 3 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set light bob sleighs, All in fine condition, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill. 13tf

The Royal Neighbors held installation Tuesday evening. The hall was well filled by the neighbors, the ceremonies of both initiation and intallation were impressive. After the close of business a fine lunch was served by the ladies of the camp.

On invitation of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Chicago, the Antioch lodge will be their guests Thursday evening, Jan. 16, where a number of prominent speakers will be heard and a royal good time extended to them. It is desired that all who can will go.

For Sale—The Gideon Barnard farm in the town of Antioch, Lake Co., Ill., consisting of 50 acres, at $55 per acre if sold before March 1, 1902; $1200 cash, balance on time at 5 per cent. Mrs. R. Trieger, 4024 Evergreen street, Norwood Park, Chicago. 20tf

Word was received on Saturday last of the sudden death of Mrs. Frank Penberthy at her home in Menominee, Mich. Mrs. Penberthy was a niece of Mrs. B. R. Hoysradt and Mrs. Farrier, and was well and favorably known here and her many friends and schoolmates extend sympathy.

The ladies of the Congregational society of Liberty Church will hold their annual festival in the church at Liberty Corners on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1902. Meals will be served at any hour from 3:00 to 9:00 o'clock p. m., at 25 cents each. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by W. T. Hill and Grayslake Pharmacy.

The last of the goods and effects of the firm of Cohn & Levin were closed out by auction Monday evening. Auction sales of their goods had been going on for over a week, J. C. James, Jr., being the auctioneer and he certainly made a good one, closing out an immense quantity of goods and the majority of them at fair prices.

Charles B. Buckingham and son Nathan, of Bridgeport, Conn., visited a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams the forepart of the week. Messrs Buckingham were in attendance at the furniture exposition at Grand Rapids, Mich., where they with about five hundred other manufacturers, were represented in the furniture business.

The entertainment given by Prof. Horace Huron, under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen, last Wednesday evening was well patronized and much enjoyed. The speaker tried to impress upon the ladies of the audience the necessity of removing their hats so that those sitting behind them could have a better view of the stage, which is surely a good think and should be adopted at all entertainments.

We stated in last week's paper that a hired man of Robert Selter's drove into a ravine in coming from Waukegan, such, however is not the facts, as stated by a Waukegan paper. Mr. Selter informs us that his hired man was never at Wakegan, and the party must have given a fictectious name.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE MILLBURN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Old Officers Re-elected and the Affairs of the Company are in a Flourishing Condition.

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company was held in the Forester's hall Saturday, January, 11, 1902, there being the usual number of members and friends being present.

The Secretary's report shows that the company is in good financial condition. Since last report they have adjusted fifty different losses amounting to $8,657.80, thirty of these losses have been by lightening, amounting to $2,944.55, $5,877.05 by other causes. The increase in the number policies for the year is fifty-seven. An assessment of $2 70 per $1,000 was the assessment for the year, which is a very cheap insurance.

At twelve o'clock the meeting adjourned for dinner, which was served by the ladies of Millburn, which was a credit to them and to which ample justice was done.

On the reassembling of the meeting the electing of officers was in order and resulted in the re-election of the old officers. G. B Stevens was elected President by unanimous vote, showing the confidence in which he is held by the company.

John A. Thain was re-elected Secretary by unanimous vote, there being no opposition. This is the tenth year that Mr. Thain has been honored with this responsible position which shows the ability he has displayed in managing the affairs of the company and the confidence they have in him. There could have been no more fitting and appropriate way to recognize his worth than by re-electing him to serve their interests for another year. W. B. Stewart the present treasurer, was re-elected as the unanimous choice of the meeting, and in so doing show that they have the utmost confidence in his honesty and integrity to finance the affairs of the company.

For member of the board of directors for the southern district, Danial Lee, Louis Brynnt and George Wisner were placed in nomination, resulting in the election of Mr. Lee as director. For Central director O. B. Whitmore was the unanimous choice of the meeting. For the northern district Elmer Pollock was selected by suspending the rules and the president casting the ballot. The meeting was one of the most harmonious and business-like that has ever been held and shows the good will toward one another that should exist in a company of this kind in order to get the best results The News wishes to congratulate the company and the officers who have so ably brought the company up to its present standard.

Siedschlag vs. McDougall Suit.

Two whole days and the better part of two nights were taken up in a hotly contested suit before Squire Wilton last week, in which August Siedschlag was complainant and Alex McDougall defendant. The suit grew out of an alleged trespass upon the public highway in which Mr. Siedschlag claimed defendant's fence was entirely built upon the highway in front of his property and doubtless had its origin in a case now pending before the Appellate court between Mr. Siedschlag and the Commissioners of Highways of this town. R. W. Coon, of Waukegan, appeared as chief counsel for the plaintiff and C. T. Heydecker, of Waukegan, for the defendant.

Some twenty witnesses were sworn on both sides and every step in the case closely contested by motions and counter motions by the attorneys. Friday evening about 8:00 o'clock the case was given to the jury who were out about two hours and finally agreed upon a verdict of no cause for action. The case will probably be carried up on appeal.

Teachers' Reading Circle.

The Teacher's Reading Circle will hold it's next meeting at the school house in Antioch, Saturday, January, 18, 1902, one o'clock P. M.

PROGRAM—PROSE FORMS IN LITERATURE.

Chas. Darwin's formation of species—
C. M. Manley

Darwin's Naturnl Selections...Miss Butler

Tendyal's Geysers of Island...Miss Vaseller

George Grote's Physical Geography of Greece.....Mrs. Sherwood

METHODS IN EDUCATION.

Relative values of school studies and exercises.....Miss Cannon

Reading.....Miss Cunningham

Spelling.....Miss Lux

Delia Gaggin Sherwood, Sec'y.

An Opportunity.

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charlston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent, Wis. Cent. Ry. 400 East Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

A WONDERFUL SERVICE.

The Wesley Praying Band, of Chicago, Held Stirring Meetings at the Methodist Church.

At 6:30 Saturday evening, eight Chicago business men stepped from the train in the city of Antioch, strangers. They were at once taken to different homes where they were to be entertained over the Sabbath for they composed the Wesley Praying Band, of Chicago. Shortly after 7:30 these men were before a large audience at the church. They were a jolly, good natured band of men who had every appearance of being intensely religious. Their songs and prayers greatly stirred the large audience.

Any attempt to report the meetings in full would be frutile. The mere words cannot convey the impress of the personality of the speakers. To attempt to report "Praying Tom's" prayer would be like reporting the Richmond victory.

When Jack Berry spoke, words flowed from his lips in a torrent. Ludicrous and satirical circumstances followed hard upon the most terrible arraignment of evils. Laughter would sweep through the audience at some witty sally only to be quickly hushed by an awful word picture of a desolated life.

Large audiences were present at the three services Sunday.

Many christians claimed renewed christian life, while many confessed Christ for the first time.

Mr. Ryerson, who is a Chicago newspaper man, is the leader of the band. He speaks with ease and carries his nearly two score and ten years like a school boy of eighteen.

After one of the band had spoken for a few minutes they would all sing some rousing song until the church fairly rung with with the sound of praise. For many a month the songs will ring in the ears and hearts of the people, and the influence of the services will remain a living force in the history of the church and the town.

As a matter of moral force the power and results of the meetings can never be measured in time, for good is cumulative in geometrical progression always, it will require eternity to measure the good that has been done.

Rebecca Lodge Instituted.

In response to a call for the institution of a Rebecca lodge at this place, about forty ladies and gentlemen assembled at Odd Fellows hall at eight o'clock Friday evening last, and upon the arrival of Mrs. Nellie L. Harris and her able assistant, Mrs. Effie Glazier, both of Chicago, Past Grands of the order and members of the Assembly, work was soon begun. The lodge received its charter and was instituted under the name of Lakeside Rebecca Lodge, No. 82. Election of officers was next in order, the following being elected and appointed for the term of six months:

Mrs. B. F. VanPatten, Noble Grand.
Mrs. N. S. Burnett, Vice Grand.
Mrs. Geo. Blanchard, Recording Sec'y.
Mrs. Belle Shugart, Permanent Sec'y.
Mrs. Will Mullen, Treasurer.
Mrs. L. M. Haynes, Conductor.
Mrs. John Engman, Warden.
B. F. VanPatten, R. S. of Noble Grand
Mrs. N. Pullen, L. S. of Noble Grand.
N. S. Burnett, R. S. of Vice Grand.
Mrs. Chas. Smith, L. S. of Vice Grand.
Mrs. C. B. Harrison, Inside Guardian.
John Engman, Outside Guardian.
Miss Sarah Engalls, Chaplain.

The above officers were duly installed and escorted to their respective stations to assume the duties imposed upon them. The new regalias were very handsome. With an efficient staff of officers and a good membership, Lakeside lodge has made a good beginning for the new year, and we trust it may enjoy a steady growth. An elegant lunch was served by the ladies to which all did ample justice; a short time then being devoted to social intercourse. Mrs. Nellie Harris reponded to a call for an address speaking upon the benefits, management, etc., of The Old Folks and Orphans Home. Her remarks were very interesting and enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Glazier also made few remarks for the good of the order. Mesdames Harris and Glazier are very thorough and painstaking in the duties they assume and Lakeside lodge are under obligations for the efficient and earnest work done by them while here. About two o'clock all departed for their several homes delighted with the success of the new order, expressing themselves as having enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Regular meetings will be held on the first and third Friday evenings of each month. Let all members be punctual in their attendance.

Took the Lead in England.

There is a little story about Prince Edward of Wales in the British Weekly. He said the other day, to a lady who was visiting the royal children in their nursery. "Do you think that great-grandmamma is quite happy in heaven?" "Yes, dear," replied the lady, "don't you think so?" "Well, I am not quite sure," answered he. "You see, she will have to walk behind the angels there, and here she always walked in front."

PRIZE ESSAYS.

At the Lake County Farmer's Institute at Gurnee, Jan. 28, 29 and 30.

The Lake County Farmer's Institute to be held at Gurnee, Ill., January 28, 29, and 30, offer prizes aggregating ten dollars for the best essays prepared and read by any boy or girl in the county under the age of twenty one years, on any subject pretaining to the home or farm, essays to be read at the institute on Tuesday, January 28. First prize $5.00, second prize $2.50, third prize $1.50, fourth prize $1.00 Competition open to any boy or girl in the county under the age of twenty one years. Judges to be appointed at the institute. Some boy or girl is going to win the prize, why not you? Only one prize awarded any one contestant. J. J. Burke, Secretary Antioch, Ill.

Jan. 29 For "McKinley Day,"

Every Governor in the United States has been invited by Governor George K. Nash the chairman of the Ohio auxiliary National Memorial association, to issue an appeal to the citizens of his state or territory to set aside January 29, McKinley's birthday, as "McKinley day." This action was brought about by the desire of the committee to make the day one of universal observance.

Governor Nash stated that he did not wish it understood that McKinley day shall be confined to Ohio, but to the whole country in which the late President was so generally loved and esteemed. By the issueing of a proclamation in each state similar to that issued in Ohio the affair will become one of national importance, and the effects will be far-reaching.

In the opinion of the association the inaugration of Jan. 29 as a day of observance will eventually become a virtual holiday, as Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays, and it is thought that no state will fail to respond to the request. Following the telegram by Governor Nash to the Governors of the states and territories, one was sent to the same Governors by Judge W. R. Day, president of the National association, indorsing the plan, and requesting that McKinley's birthday be recognized in schools and churches by special exercises.

Dentist's Visit Nearly Fatal.

Miss Anna Graham, of Long Lake, took chloroform to enable Dr. Whitmore, a Chicago dentist who visits Grayslake weekly, to extract twelve decayed teeth. When the doctor had the teeth out he attempted to revive her, but was unsuccessful. Several physicians called in worked for hours and they too, were unable to bring the young woman to consciousness. She remained in this condition from Monday morning until Wednesday night, and in the meantime her family, accepting the statement of the doctors that she probably would not survive, began to make funeral arrangements. Wednesday night the young woman exhibited signs of returning consciousness. By noon Thursday she was able to recognize her relatives, but she was still to weak to talk. Doctors now believe she has a chance for recovery.

Ten Cents For Ten Weeks.

The St. Louis Mirror is a twenty-eight page paper, in magazine form, edited by William Marrion Reedy, assisted by a staff of contributors comprising the best writers and literary authorities on all current subjects, social, religeous, scientific, financial, literary and artistic.

The Mirror is a weekly review of men and affairs; a treasury of short stories and good poetry; a paper in which the best books, best plays and best music are ably reviewed, and all topics of contemporary interest are given careful attention. It is the up to date paper for the merchant, the teacher, the pro fessional man, the student, the politician, as well as for woman and the home. If you will send us 10c in silver or stamps, we will mail the Mirror to your address for ten weeks. The Mirror St. Louis, Mo.

First Woman Ever Photographed.

Anna Catherine Draper, who died at her home in Hastings, N. Y., recently, in her ninety-fifth year, is said to have been the first woman in the world to have her photograph taken. It was taken by her brother, Dr. John W. Draper, who invented a process by which a daguerrotype could be taken in six minutes. The original is now in the possession of Lord Herschel's heirs in England.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	42c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	50c
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$21 00
Middlings	22 00
Gluten	22 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 20
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 75
Hogs—Dressed	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	6c

HAS A HARD TIME

FOLLOWER OF ZION SUES ELIJAH II.

Bill Exposes Alleged Plan for Forcing Husbands to Pay Dowie Tithes and Homes Broken Up.

Benjeman F. Williams, formerly a school teacher in Mansfield, Ohio, and a follower of John Alexander Dowie, began suit in the circuit court of Cook County for damages in the sum of $50,000 against Dowie and others for alleged conspiracy to alieniate his wife's affections. Williams says his wife wont live with him because he refuses to pay tithes to Dowie's enterprises

The above suit promises to be productive of more sensation than anything Dowie has yet comfronted as the plaintiff charges Dowie carried things so far that his home was broken up. Williams says he was engaged to teach in Zion City. Arrived there instead of putting him to teaching he claims he was employed digging on the streets. The bill also charges that the conspiracy of the elders of Zion is a general one, against every family in the church. First Dowie gets the wife, says Williams through the wife he gets the husband and from the husband he gets the money.

When the case comes to trial it promises to be sensational, exposing in detail the inner workings of Dowie's organizations. Williams says that his case can be paralleled by many others and he has the details of the breaking up of a number of families by the direct orders of Dowie. Williams charges he was discharged from his job as a laborer at Zion City, that the wages due him were turned into Zion's treasury, that he was ordered not to go home, that his wife was ordered not to have anything more to do with him and that he was expelled from the church. He says that since he has been out of work his wife has been given $4 from the Zion City poor fund, but Overseer Speicher cautioned her to spend it all for food for herself and three small children, not letting a cent of it be used by either one of his three eldest children, who refuse to join Zion, or by himself. Williams claims his wife told him that fighting Dowie was the same as fighting God. She said that any man who began any kind of a suit against Dowie would die, a violent death for Dowie would pray that he be destroyed, and the prayer would be answered.

Auction Sale.

Joseph B. Yopp having decided to quit farming will sell at auction on the Barnard Yopp farm 4 miles southwest of Antioch, 1-2 miles north of the Grasslake P. O. Thursday January 23 at ten o'clock sharp the following: 23 head of cattle consisting of 5 cows, some of them with calves by their side; 2 three year old heifers, coming in soon, 4 two year old heifers coming in in the spring, 3 two year old steers, 1 two year old bull, and eight yearling calves. 1 bay mare nine years old, 1 bay horse nine years old, 1 span of sorrel mare three years old. 1 brood sow. Seeder, cultivator. Bradley X Ray riding plow, 2-section lever harrow and 1 Deering mower all nearly new: 1 pulverizer, 1 walking plow hay rack, lumber wagon, truck wagon, bob sleigh, cutter, fanning mill, cauldron kettle, heavy work harness, light driving harness, 2 sets single harness; a quantity of good slough and upland hay in barn and stacks, 4 bedsteads, 2 heating stoves, and other articles. Lunch at noon. Usual terms. George Vogel, Auctioneer.

Tantalizing a Hunter.

Representative Eddy of Minnesota, was telling the president about the abundance of moose in Canada just above the Minnesota line. "Come up with me," said the enthusiastic Eddy, "and we'll have the greatest big game hunt you ever heard of." The president's eyes sparkled. "I wish I could," he said. "Eddy, I'll tell you what you do. You get up a party of beaters and chase the moose up over into Minnesota, and I'll go up and help you get a few of them."—Washington Letter to New York World.

Ants Aid an Industry.

The collection of gum arabic is greatly facilitated by ants. They perforate the bark of the acacia to get at the wood to lay their eggs, and thus the juice exudes, each perforation being marked by a globule of gum.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail, says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

For the first time in the history of the Minnesota Legislature the 189 members of the House and Senate have been supplied with passes on three transcontinental roads during an off year. Contrary to its usual policy, the Northern Pacific is one of the moving parties this year.

Four deputy marshals armed with rifles hurriedly left Ardmore, I. T., the other night for Springer in response to a telephone message to United States Marshal Hammond which stated that two women and a man had been waylaid and killed near Caddo bridge, which is on the Springer road.

It develops that William Goddard, who was killed recently at Greensburg, Ky., after returning from a hunting trip, had his life insured for $35,000. A fortune teller predicted Goddard's death about six weeks before, and Goddard then took out half a dozen policies. All, it is believed, are valid.

Charles Haas and two boys while exploring a wild cavern near Avondale, O., came upon a satchel filled with jewelry wrapped in a Chicago paper of Dec. 8, 1901. It is supposed the jewelry, which is valued at $1,000, was stolen in some large city and secreted in this almost inaccessible spot.

A span of horses attached to the sleigh of B. P. Cheney, in which Mr. Cheney and his wife, formerly Julia Arthur, were riding, ran away in one of the most crowded streets of Boston and brought up against a store window. An electric car struck the sleigh and Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were thrown out and somewhat hurt.

At Piqua, Ohio, the business of the Third National Bank has been transferred to the Piqua National Bank, and the Third National Bank will go into voluntary liquidation, two-thirds of its stockholders having already signified their intention to do so and the Comptroller of the Currency having approved of the transfer.

Two young men of slight build, with handkerchiefs tied across the lower portion of their faces, entered Harry B. Chick's pool room at 907 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, and with drawn revolvers commanded the proprietor, cashier and three other employes who were in the place to lie down on the floor, secured about $2,500 and escaped.

Timothy, alias "Kid," Hogan, the notorious mail box robber and forger, was released from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, the other day, but was arrested at the door on a warrant committing him to prison at Blackwell's Island, New York, whence he escaped before his conviction in Ohio in 1898. He has four years to serve in the island prison.

A fast Panhandle passenger train, from New York to Chicago, and some time behind its scheduled hour for arrival, crashed into the rear end of the Panhandle train from Cincinnati, at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing at Western avenue and 49th street, Chicago, and, though a score of men and women were severely shaken by the impact, only two men, attaches of the train, were severely hurt.

Benjamin C. Keig, a boiler-maker, killed his wife and then cut his own throat at their home in Madison, Wis., where they conducted a students' boarding-house. Keig will die. Passersby heard a quarrel and the wife entreating her husband not to kill her and an hour later the tragedy was discovered. Keig was discharged recently from his position with the St. Paul road after his arrest and conviction for assault and battery on Alderman Hayes, a fellow employe.

BREVITIES.

George K. Nash was inaugurated Monday at Columbus for his second term as Governor of Ohio.

A forest fire is raging in the Tushkamp district of the Indian Territory, destroying much valuable property and timber near the route of the 'Frisco railroad.

The north half of the opera house block, including the opera house built at a cost of $40,000, was destroyed by fire at Fayette, Mo., causing an aggregate loss of $80,000.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Buchanan, U. S. N., cut his throat with a razor, and died while delirious at his ward in the naval hospital on Coastes Harbor Island, Newport, R. I.

A fire broke out in the new slope No. 7, at Dow, one of the principal tributaries of the Choctaw Coal system, near Hartshorne, I. T. It is thought that fourteen men perished.

George W. Hinman, backed by Eastern capitalists, has secured entire control of the Chicago Inter Ocean, Charles T. Yerkes and William Penn Nixon giving up all interest in the paper.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Columbus, Ohio, $150,000 for library purposes, provided a suitable site is furnished free and the Council appropriates $20,000 annually for its maintenance.

Through malicious tampering with a switch on the Rock Island road two lives were lost, seven workmen were injured and many were placed in peril in a collision between a freight and a work train at O'Keene, O. T.

Mme. Nordica's shoulder was sprained in a railroad collision near Rome, Ga., when her private car was struck by a freight engine. The engineer was killed.

Charles M. Schwab had good luck after several losses at Monte Carlo.

At Topeka, Kan., the Supreme Court has decided the Parker-Hughes mayoralty contest case in favor of Albert Parker, the Democratic contestant.

The richest man in Germany is Herr Krupp. According to the income tax returns he has an income of between 20,000,000 and 21,000,000 marks a year. No one approaches him in wealth.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture in Washington estimates the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States in 1901 at 14.8 bushels, as compared with 13.3 bushels, the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

EASTERN.

The first mortgage bondholders have applied for a receiver for the Pan-American Exposition Company.

Democratic legislators in caucus in Maryland nominated Arthur Pue Gorman for return to the United States Senate.

The H. W. Gokey & Sons shoe factory at Jamestown, N. Y., has been closed, pending an adjustment of the company's affairs.

Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip McKim were burned to death and the house destroyed by fire near Coal City, Pa.

The development of a smallpox case in the university has caused considerable excitement at Princeton, N. J., and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spread.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Sheldon Manufacturing Company of Binghamton, N. Y. The nominal assets are $48,000, liabilities $35,000.

Miss Julia Foraker, youngest daughter of Senator and Mrs. Foraker, was married at her parents' residence in Washington to Francis King Wainwright of Philadelphia.

Fifteen persons were crushed, burned and scalded to death in a rear-end collision in the New York Central Railroad tunnel at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue, New York.

George D. Stratton, a collector for the Equitable Gas and Electric Company, has been arrested at Utica, N. Y., charged with larceny. He admits stealing $6,000 from the company.

Robert H. Jenkins, president-elect of the Board of Aldermen of Everett, Mass., dropped dead in the aldermanic chamber just as he began a speech of gratitude for the honor of his election.

A Washington correspondent produces comparative tables, showing the superiority of the Panama over the Nicaraguan canal route. He says it is shorter, less expensive and less dangerous.

John D. Rockefeller has offered Brown University $75,000 for a social and religious building, on condition that the college raise $25,000 for an endowment fund by the June commencement.

The bodies of Joseph Caskey, Sr., aged 60, and Joseph Caskey, Jr., aged 30, were found in the yard of their home at Camden N. J. Both had been shot, and a revolver was found by the side of the elder man.

Elbridge S. Brooks, the author, died at his residence in Somerville, Mass., after an illness of several weeks. He left a widow and two daughters. Mr. Brooks wrote nearly 100 books, mostly of a patriotic character.

Charles Caleb Creston, the head of a prominent and influential family living in Philadelphia and Germantown, was found dead in his home at the latter place, having been asphyxiated by gas escaping from a heater in his room.

Perry Belmont, ex-Congressman, millionaire and the Democratic candidate for Congress from a New York Democratic district, the Seventh, was defeated by the Republican candidate, Montague Lessler, a young lawyer, almost unknown.

Harry H. Townsend, cashier of the Bristol County National Bank, Taunton, Mass., is reported to be $35,000 short in his accounts, the deficit having been found by Bank Examiner Ewer. The deficit is due to speculation in cotton futures.

WESTERN.

In Milwaukee George N. Wiswell died from ulcer of the pericardium, following an attack of pneumonia, which resulted from a severe cold.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has offered $100,000 to Wooster University, provided the school will raise $40,000 additional by Feb. 21.

Warden Jewett of the Kansas State penitentiary has abolished the lockstep and will hereafter march the convicts by fours like soldiers.

Thomas Redmond, who killed Thomas Scruggs in a general fight in Kansas City, Mo., has been sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

The safe in the postoffice at Greensburg, Ind., was blown on a recent night and $1,500 worth of postage stamps were stolen. There is no clew to the burglars.

A freight train on the Rio Grande Western road and a work train collided near Roy Station, Utah, in the thick fog. Fireman Frank Cowell of Salt Lake was killed.

Superintendent of Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago was convicted at Racine of shipping ice from Wisconsin without paying the State tax. Case is a test one, and will be appealed.

Former City Clerk A. B. Phillips of Ashtabula, Ohio, recently charged with misappropriating city bonds, has been rearrested under indictments charging him with disposing of $12,000 of spurious bonds of the city.

Night Watchman David Palin of the Southern Illinois National Bank at East St. Louis, Ill., reports that an attempt was made the other night to enter the bank, and that he fired through the door and drove the robbers away.

A person who uses a free railroad pass and signs a contract to release the railroad from all claims for injury to person or damage to baggage is bound by the contract and cannot recover, so the Supreme Court of Indiana has held.

J. D. Choate of New York is at the Colorado Sanitarium, Boulder, Colo. For thirty days Mr. Choate has not eaten anything. His fast has been self-imposed, because of a stomach trouble which would not yield to medical treatment.

The National Stock Yards Bank at East St. Louis, Ill., was robbed the other night, the amount taken being variously estimated all the way from $5,000 to $70,000. The robbers bound and gagged four watchmen and worked all night.

Because Robert Sidman of St. Louis persisted in "scorching" in the parks on a tandem bicycle with his wife, Margaret, the latter has brought suit for divorce, alleging the violent exercise resulted in an impairment of her health.

Cole and Jim Younger have applied to the Minnesota State board of pardons for commutation of their life sentences for murder to thirty-five years. Allowing "good time" they have already served thirty-six years for their share in the Northfield raid.

As a result of a premature explosion of powder blasts in the Newhouse tunnel, Idaho Springs, Colo., two men are dead, another is fatally injured, and two others are in a serious condition. The men were known as the powder gang. They were loading holes with powder.

In Omaha Constable Hans Timme was shot and fatally wounded by John Rolfas, a German, on whom he was trying to serve a writ of restitution. Rolfas says Timme thrust a revolver into his face and demanded him to move his effects from the house in which he was living.

State Representative Albert Gabrin died in Denver, it is supposed, from the effects of poison in wine taken New Year's night at his father's home. Other members of the family who drank of the wine were taken sick, but all recovered except Mr. Gabrin's sister Alice, who is still seriously ill.

Frank Simonton of Union City, Mo., was recently reunited with his daughter, Mabel Simonton, whom he had for twelve years believed to be dead. Simonton and his wife separated when the girl was a few months old and a few months later he received what now proves to have been a forged death certificate.

Col. Frank R. Ireland, a leader in the politics of that State, died at Nebraska City, Neb., from the effects of a fall from a second-story window while he was walking in his sleep. Col. Ireland formerly was Mayor of the city, chairman of the Democratic State committee and claimant of the nomination for Governor.

Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota has announced that he would call an extra session of the Legislature for the middle of February, probably about the 18th. While the session is called specifically to consider the report of the tax commission, it is considered likely that the recent railroad developments will come in for consideration.

With 40,000,000 bushels of wheat in the twenty counties surrounding Wichita, Kan., the mills of that city are now idle. The farmers will not sell their wheat at any price and are determined to keep it for six weeks longer, or until the prospects of the growing crop are better determined. Practically all the mills in southern Kansas are idle.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific special which left Chicago bearing nearly 300 soldiers bound for the Philippines from Columbus barracks, Ohio, was wrecked at Twenty-second street, Chicago. The next to the last coach of the train, in which were fifty men, was almost demolished. Three men were injured, one of them seriously.

The most distressing accident that has occurred in Marquette County, Mich., for years took place at the Negaunee mine the other day, by which from thirteen to seventeen miners are thought to have lost their lives. The accident was the result of a cave-in at the bottom of the old shaft, and had it occurred half an hour sooner about 150 men would have been killed.

Miss Bertha Chapman, Miss Lucy Chapman, Miss Anna Chapman and Miss Kate Chapman were married at Wakefield, Kan., the other night to Fred Montell, William Montell, Samuel Windsor and Matthew H. Spooner respectively. The brides were sisters, and the wedding took place at the home of their parents. The clergyman was the Rev. John Chapman, a brother of the brides.

The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company, at 84 and 86 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, made an assignment Friday to Attorney Frank H. Ginn. The latter's bond was fixed at $250,000 by Judge Bloch of the insolvency court. The assignee states that the bank has been unable to realize upon its assets rapidly enough to meet the unusual demands, and that no creditor will lose a dollar.

After a search covering a period of several months word has been received by the Chicago police of the arrest in Pittsburg, Pa., of Edmond Palmer, a former well-known banker who some time ago conducted three banking institutions, one at Des Plaines, another at Ashley, and a third at Ellisville, Ill. Palmer left Chicago, it is said, last March, after the failure of the three banks operated by him.

The Colorado State Bank, one of the oldest institutions in Grand Junction, Colo., has closed its doors. Some time ago the bank secured a loan of $30,000 from the Hanover National Bank of New York for the Colorado Sugar Company of Grand Junction. The New York bank recently forced the collection of the loan, thus compelling the local bank to suspend. It is stated that the bank within three or four weeks will resume business.

Wabash east-bound limited No. 2 was wrecked in a collision at Lagro, Ind. An extra freight, west bound, was making the siding and had nearly cleared the main track, when the limited, running fifty miles an hour, crashed into it, making kindling wood of the rear three cars and throwing the passenger engine into the ditch. Engineer John Brumbaugh and Fireman W. C. Humphrey stuck to their post and were badly injured, but will recover.

An empty wagon, which had been driven by Elmer Harrison, a farmer 35 years of age, was found on the Coitsville road three miles east of Youngstown, Ohio. The seat, laprobe and some empty bags were covered with blood, but no trace of the man could be found. Harrison had sold cattle to the amount of about $50 and is said to have had $300 more money in his possession. No trace of Harrison has so far been found, although the farmers have scoured the country thereabouts.

SOUTHERN.

The Shulte Hardwood Lumber Company's mill at Glendora, Miss., was burned.

"Tight lacing and belting, which induced ill health," is the charge made by John Banks in his suit for divorce filed at Knoxville, Tenn., in the Circuit Court. Desertion is also relied on to secure the divorce.

A rear-end collision on the Monongahela division of the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Shinnstown, W. Va., resulted in the serious injury of six persons and the wrecking of two engines and a mail and baggage car.

The jury at Oxford, Miss., in the case of Whit Owens, charged with being an accessory to the murder of the two Montgomerys, United States deputy marshals, returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment was fixed at imprisonment for life.

Gov. Aycock of North Carolina has named Wednesday, Feb. 25, for the hanging of six white men, such a wholesale execution in one day being without precedent in that State. In each case there has been an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Gov. Beckham, in his message to the Kentucky Legislature at Frankfort, denied the reports of lawlessness in the State, declaring that "the supremacy of the law in Kentucky to-day is such as to give every citizen as perfect a guarantee of protection as can be found in any State in the Union."

The property of the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company was sold by the United States marshal at auction at Beaumont, Texas. There was only one bid, that of Max Pam, for the Kansas City Southern Railway. The property was sold to him for $500,000. The channel property is valued at about $2,000,000.

Norfolk and Western express train No. 4, from Columbus, Ohio, to Norfolk, Va., met in collision at Gray, W. Va., a northbound through freight, and both trains were wrecked. The messenger and the brakeman on the express were killed and the engineer and fireman on the freight freight are missing. A number of others were injured.

Admitting that his picture was in the rogue's gallery and that for a period of years he had been familiar with the "lowest depths of New York opium joints," yet pleading for mercy from the court, Franklin J. Moses, once Governor of South Carolina, was sentenced in Boston to four months' imprisonment for the larceny of an overcoat.

The Equitable Mining Company, which is practically owned by ex-Gov. Hogg, brought in a gusher oil well Thursday at Keyser's mound, four miles north of Columbia, Texas. The oil began to gush after the well was bailed, and in a few hours the oil was spouting sixty feet high. The cap of the well casing failed to operate and the whole surrounding country is being flooded with oil. Great excitement prevails and hundreds of people are flocking to Columbia. A repetition of the boom times in Beaumont last spring is likely to result. This is the first gusher that has been struck off Spindle Top heights.

FOREIGN.

Chinese court has returned to Pekin, entrance to the capital being marked by remarkable display of oriental splendor.

Paraguayan revolutionists deposed President Aceval and elected Hector Carvallo in his stead. A new ministry was appointed after a fatal riot in the Senate.

It is reported that $16,000,000 has been subscribed in Paris for building and equipping a new system of electric street railways in Mexico City and introducing low fares.

Review of operations in South Africa for the year, just published in London, says the Boers have lost in killed, wounded and captured 18,320 men, while the British have lost 9,113 men killed or captured, 4,090 died of disease and 25,800 invalided home.

The latest capture by the Kimberly column is a Boer lager near Mokwani, with great numbers of cattle guarded by women under the leadership of the wife of Commander de Beers. One hundred and fifty of the women were acting as cowboys and only six men were connected with the camp.

Three clashes between American sailors and Russian soldiers have occurred at New Chwang, China. One Russian has been wounded. Advices to this effect have been received by the State Department from Minister Conger, who said that complaint had been made to him by the Russian minister in Pekin.

Sir Alfred Jones, chairman of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, has received a letter from Maj. Ross saying that Dr. Dutton, at Bathurst, has made a most important discovery of a new kind of parasite which causes a fever in human beings that closely resembles that causing the fly diseases in horses in South Africa.

Announcement is made that the American-China Development Company has been organized on a firm basis, and that an official demand has been made on the Chinese government for the issuing of bonds against the construction of the Hankow-Canton Railway, which has been undertaken by the company. The system will link Canton and Pekin.

Mohammedans will hereafter make their pilgrimage to Mecca by electric railway, if the plans of the United States Construction Company, which is seeking concessions from the Sultan of Turkey, are realized. The project is to construct lines from Cairo, Egypt, to Mount Sinai and along the coast of the Red sea to Mecca, with a branch from Mount Sinai to Damascus.

IN GENERAL.

President Roosevelt has consented to review the findings of the Schley court of inquiry. This is the result of the recent conference between the admiral and the President.

Gas was struck in a well which was being bored for salt at the Cleveland and Sarnia Sawmill Company's plant in Sarnia, Ont. It was immediately ignited by a stove in a building adjoining the well. The machinery in the well, which was destroyed, was worth $40,000.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, recently assigned to duty as commander of the Pensacola navy yard, has received telegraphic notification from the Navy Department to prepare for sea duty, sailing Feb. 1 from San Francisco to assume command of the Asiatic squadron and relieve Rear Admiral Remey.

Judge Arthur H. Noyes of Alaska was fined $1,000 by the United States Court of Appeals in San Francisco for contempt in a conspiracy to obtain mining claims by unjust receivership proceedings. Joseph R. Wood, district attorney, and C. A. S. Frost, his assistant, were sent to prison for terms of four months and one year respectively.

The big steamer Bristol was wrecked on the coast of Green Island, half way between Vancouver and Skaguay, on the night of Jan. 2, and Captain McIntyre and six of the crew were lost. Three boats carrying seven men each got away safely, but the captain's boat, which was the last to leave the steamer, was smashed against the collier and all on board went down.

At a meeting of Free Methodists at Verona, Ont., one of the brethren declared he could fly and proceeded to demonstrate his power. He got on the table and gave a leap to launch into space and his head came in contact with a large hanging coal oil lamp. The lamp fell to the floor and the oil ignited. At one time five men and three women were on fire and five out of the eight were seriously burned. The flames spread and caused a panic. Many were injured in the stampede.

Congress.

Consideration of the Hepburn isthmian canal bill began on Tuesday in the House of Representatives. The debate was of unusual interest and centered largely on the new phase of the question due to the offer of the Panama company to sell its property to the United States for $40,000,000. Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Reeves of the same State, one chairman of the committee on appropriations and the other a member of the committee on rivers and harbors, asked Mr. Hepburn a number of leading questions. Mr. Cannon wanted to know why the choice of a route should not be left to the President in view of the changed aspects of the Panama situation. Mr. Hepburn replied that the Panama route was wholly out of the question so far as Congress was concerned in the selection of a route for the canal.

On Wednesday the isthmian canal bill was before the House for debate. All the principal speakers recognized the advantage of the Panama route and announced themselves in favor of it. So strong had sentiment grown in favor of the Panama route that the most advanced advocates of its selection were talking of forcing a square issue between it and the Nicaragua route. The more conservative friends of the Panama route are urging a compromise—not that they are uncertain of their own strength, but to escape playing directly into the hands of the Panama company. The debate was rather tedious. Several members who had been among the thirty who voted against the Hepburn bill when it was last under consideration announced they would give it their support provided an amendment is attached giving the President power to make a selection. Mr. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, who voted against the bill, reviewed the objections by the minority when it was last before the House, to show that practically all had been removed.

By a vote which was virtually unanimous the House of Representatives on Thursday passed the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill. But on a test of strength between the rival routes Panama mustered 120 votes against 170 for Nicaragua. Only two members of the House voted against the Hepburn bill on the question of final passage—Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota and Mr. Lassiter of Virginia. Mr. Bishop of Michigan answered "present," and several members from the Northwest refrained from voting, among them Page Morris of Duluth, who actively advocated the Panama route. Mr. Fletcher has several times announced his opposition to government construction of an isthmian canal, believing the work should be done by private enterprise. The vote in favor of the bill was 308. The proceedings were enlivened by several passages between Mr. Cannon and Mr. Hepburn.

After an all-day debate in the House on the Hopkins bill to create a permanent census bureau the matter was recommitted on Friday to permit the addition of a provision placing the present employes under civil service so they could be transferred to other departments. The fight to recommit was made under the leadership of Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, the new member of the appropriations committee. What might be termed the first gun in the campaign for the re-establishment of the pneumatic tube service was fired when Representative Roberts of Massachusetts introduced a bill providing for the introduction of this service in Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. The bill proposes an appropriation of $355,000, to be divided among the six cities as follows: New York and Brooklyn, $126,000; Chicago, $84,000; Boston, $60,000; St. Louis, $50,000; Philadelphia, $35,000. A bill was passed unanimously to give Mrs. McKinley the free mailing privileges during the remainder of her life. The House then adjourned until Monday.

The House of Representatives spent Monday in general discussion of the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Hepburn of Iowa denounced a report presented to the last G. A. R. encampment criticising the course of themselves and other members of Congress on the veteran "preference" bill, which was defeated at the last session. Mr. Barney of Wisconsin, in charge of the pension bill, explained that it carried $130,846,480, as against $145,245,230 appropriated for the current year. Payment of pensions had decreased from $144,000,000 to $138,500,000. Mr. Barney was asked by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee why this was so when the number of pensioners was said to be larger. Mr. Barney explained that the arrearages were decreasing and the number of large pensions, those from $50 to $75 a month, was also decreasing. Mr. Gaines of Tennessee talked about his observations in the Philippines. Mr. Lever of South Carolina then formally announced the death of the late Representative Stokes of his State, and as a mark of respect the House adjourned. In the Senate Mr. Nelson of Minnesota called up the bill providing for the establishment of department of commerce. He explained the necessity which he said existed for the passage of such a measure and was plied with questions by several Senators who thought sufficient time had not been allowed for looking into the merits of the measure. The bill finally went over, subject to call by Mr. Nelson. There was a sharp controversy in the executive session over the confirmation of S. G. Sharp as marshal for the new eastern district of Kentucky. The two Senators from Kentucky, Deboe (Rep.) and Blackburn (Dem.), took opposing positions. Blackburn objected to confirmation on the ground that Sharp had presided over a mass meeting held in front of the executive mansion in Frankfort in 1899 while the Goebel-Taylor controversy was at its height and a few days before Goebel was assassinated.

Washington Notes.

The President one day recently signed 1,800 army commissions.

Congressman Kern introduced a bill to re-establish the army canteen.

Advocates of Chinese exclusion have prepared a bill which will effectually bar the Mongolians from the United States.

Contractor Peirce will complete his work on the Chicago postoffice about May 1, and his penalties will then amount to $50,500. They will probably be remitted, however, because he was delayed by foundation work.

A Grand Report from His Majesty's Dockyard, Portsmouth, England, Where Upwards of 10,000 Men Are Constantly Employed.

We have now further evidence of the intrinsic value of St. Jacobs Oil as a pain conqueror. Our readers will do well to follow the intelligent and highly interesting details as given in Mrs. Rabbets' own words:

"To the Proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil:

"Gentlemen—My husband, who is a shipwright in His Majesty's Dockyard, met with an accident to his ankle and leg, spraining both so badly that his leg turned black from his knee to his toes. The doctor said it would be months before he could put his foot to the ground, and it was doubtful whether he would ever get proper use of his leg again.

"A few days after the accident I had a book left at the door telling about St. Jacobs Oil, so I procured a bottle from our chemist, Mr. Arthur Creswell, 379 Commercial road. I began to use St. Jacobs Oil, and you may guess my surprise when in a week my husband could not only stand but could walk about, and in three weeks he was back at work, and everybody talking about his wonderful recovery. Seeing what St. Jacobs Oil could do gave me faith in your Vogeler's Curative Compound, which I determined to try on my little girl, who was suffering from a dreadful skin disease.

"She has taken two bottles of Vogeler's, and one would now hardly take her for the same child, her skin has got such a nice healthy color after the sallow look she has always had.

"I shall never cease to be thankful for the immense benefit we have derived from these two great remedies of yours.

"ELIZABETH S. RABBETS,

"93 Grafton Street, Mile End, Landport."

(A liberal free sample of Vogeler's Compound will be sent by addressing St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.)

The above honest, straightforward statement of Mrs. Rabbets' evidence is stronger and far more convincing than pages of paid advertisements, which lack that convincing proof which Mrs. Rabbets' description of her own experience supplies. St. Jacobs Oil has a larger sale throughout the world than that of all other remedies for outward application combined.

How to Veneer Fashionably.

"There will be snow soon," said a bounder, "and when it comes I'll hire a sleigh and a set of furs, and take my best girl out, dazzling her. You didn't know, I guess, that you can hire furs, did you? Well, you can, and crack-a-jacks, too. Big sealskin caps with ear-tabs; fur gloves up to your armpits, fur collars up to your forehead—there are half a dozen pawnbrokers in this town that'll fit you out with all those things for an afternoon, and the price is only a bone. You put them on, and as you spin along the park drive you say to your girl: 'I got these gloves in Manitoba—a gift from my friend, the Mayor of Dog Gulch. I speared myself the seal my cap is made from, and Senator Pitcoe gave me the collar—Pitcoe, o, Wyoming—perhaps you know him.' The girl looks at you. You resemble an Esquimo. She counts the cost of the fur, and decides it is a young millionaire she's up against. After that she's yours."—Philadelphia Record.

An Important Discovery.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—A sensational statement is made by Mr. Benjamin Major whose home is at the corner of Jane and Hurlbut avenue, this city.

Mr. Major says that he has found a remedy which will positively cure all Kidney and Bladder troubles. He suffered for a long time with these diseases in the most painful form and during his illness experimented with a great many medicines without getting any relief. Finally he tried Doan's Kidney Pills and to his great joy was cured completely.

The statement he makes seems to have ample confirmation in reports being published every day of wonderful cures by this remedy.

Washington as a Business Man.

The fame of George Washington as soldier and President has thrown into the shade the business end of his career, and we have almost forgotten that he was immensely clever at a horse trade. But for the Revolution he would have made his mark in the transportation business. Of course he never thought of a railroad, but he suggested the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, and was the first President of the company that undertook the project. He also had his eye on the Mohawk Valley, and would have dug the Erie canal if our ancestors had not required his services in the matter of casting off the British yoke.

He Qualified.

"Young man," said the stern parent, "do you think you will be able to support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

Now, this young man might have taken advantage of a glorious opportunity to ring a chestnut bell, but he didn't. Instead he thought for a moment and replied:

"Well—er—I think so, with one exception."

"Aha! And what may the exception be, sir?"

"I don't think I could be so infernally stingy with the gas."—Denver Times.

Trouble Ahead.

"What are you crying for?"

"Me big brudder's gettin' a lickin."

"Ah, I see! You're sorry for him."

"Now, I'm sorry fer myself. He's goin' ter lick me fer tellin' on him."—New York Evening Journal.

In England.

"Kind sir, I s'pose yer don't know of no one what don't want to hire nobody to do nothink, do yer?"

"Yes, I don't."

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by druggists.

Experienced lumbermen can ascertain almost exactly the condition of a tree by striking it a heavy blow with an ax and judging by the sound.

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine. —Mrs. S. E. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.—Mencius.

Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour will please you. Made by the Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Great Scarcity of Teachers for Rural Schools—Bank Robbery at Bethany—Street Car Blown Up with Dynamite—Four Children Cremated.

Finding teachers for the country schools has become a difficult matter in some parts of the State. School boards declare that at no previous time in the last thirty years has so great difficulty attended their efforts to put teachers in the rural schools. County Superintendent Martin Luther of Henry County has been brought face to face with the problem. He says: "Times have changed in the last few years. Work is plentiful and the pay is better in all occupations. If we are to keep any but the poorest class of teachers here in Henry County and elsewhere in the State we must make their wages an inducement. Our country schools are suffering more to-day from parsimony than from any other cause. There are still districts that are trying to get teachers for $25 a month. Last year we lost from our teaching force in Henry County more than sixty of our best teachers. No school teacher who is a good one works in the country schools, as matters now stand, longer than she has to. She is on the watch for something better and usually it is not long before she gets it."

Bethany Bank Robbed.

The Exchange Bank of Bethany, owned by A. R. Scott, was robbed of over $2,000 in paper money. The burglars were evidently professionals. Night Policeman Robertson was bound and gagged. Then necessary tools were obtained from a neighboring blacksmith shop, after which the robbers forced the front door of the bank, drilled holes in the large safe, injected nitroglycerin with a small hand syringe and exploded five charges, completely wrecking the safe and the plate glass front of the building. The explosions alarmed the citizens, but no effort was made to capture the thieves. They left $3,000 in gold and silver, possibly because it was too heavy to carry. Not the slightest clew was left by the thieves.

Assault on Non-Union Men.

A car of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, loaded with non-union employes of the Sattley Manufacturing Company, was wrecked by dynamite in Springfield. The explosion occurred within a block of the company's plant and created a panic among the occupants of the car. While the men were waiting for a relief car to carry them downtown a crowd of 100 sympathizers of the strikers, including a number of women, gathered about the scene, gibing and hooting at the non-union men and the policemen accompanying them. A brick was thrown through a window of the relief car as it pulled away from the place, but no one was injured.

Fight with Bank Cracksmen.

Expert cracksmen made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the vaults of the First National Bank at Henry. The cracksmen numbered three, and were detected early in the evening hiding a set of tools in the park. Ten deputy sheriffs were placed in the vicinity. At midnight the robbers appeared and the deputies attempted to place them under arrest. The robbers opened fire, fled across the Illinois river bridge in the direction of Lacon and were lost in the thicket. While all this was going on there was an incessant change of shots by pursuers and pursued. The bank vaults contained $30,000.

Four Children Die in Fire.

Four little colored children, two of them mere babes, were burned to death at Mounds. The children were: Archie Jackson, aged 10; Augustine Jackson, aged 3, and Edie and Thereater Hardy, aged 7 and 3, respectively. The mothers of the children are sisters and lived together. Mrs. Jackson attempted to fill a kerosene lamp with oil, when there was a flash from the oil in the can caught fire, setting the house on fire. Her sister and all of the children, except three little ones who were asleep upstairs, were got out safely. To save his little brother the 10-year-old lad went back into the burning house and perished.

Four Section Men Are Killed.

James McGrath, foreman, and Joseph S. Brown, Mack Anderson and Samuel Mettler, section men on the Burlington road, were instantly killed near Monmouth by an east-bound passenger train. The section men had stopped about two miles from town to repair a rail, leaving the hand car on the north track. While thus engaged a freight train approached from the west on the south track. The steam and vapor from the engine was so dense that the men failed to observe the passenger train approaching from the west on the north track, and without a second's warning they were hurled into eternity.

Brief State Happenings.

Aurora has prohibited the sale of cigarettes.

Peoria parties will bore for oil or gas in Washington.

Ludlow's new Methodist Church will be dedicated Jan. 19.

Gibson's new shoe factory will be in operation about the first of the year.

During the past ten years the enrollment at the State University has risen from 415 to 2,737.

Mrs. Lottie Joeh, 65 years old and a recluse, was found dead upon the floor of her home at Springfield. Indications are that she froze to death several days before.

The body of an unidentified man, apparently about 20 years old, was found mangled on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad tracks at Cook street, Chicago.

Morgan Bates, Chicago author, playwright and newspaper man, died in Traverse City, Mich., of pulmonary paralysis.

According to the statement made by President Thomas McClelland, Treasurer A. B. Perry and trustees at a banquet to the resident graduates of Knox College at Galesburg, the college is in financial straits, and there is need of her friends coming to her assistance. It was announced that the college is running behind at the rate of $7,000 to $10,000 a year and that a deficit of $30,000 has accumulated.

A. P. Simmons, a wealthy citizen of Dwight, was run over and killed by a train.

The Morton water works have been leased to private parties for a term of twenty years.

At Jonesboro Ira V. Lee, aged 40 years, was accidentally shot and killed by his nephew, Ennis Peak.

Jacob Kehr, a barber at Old Ripley, while on a spree, drank a bottle of bay rum, from the effects of which he died.

Thomas Black and John Grahinsky were fatally injured by an explosion in the Black Diamond mine near Springfield.

Illinois Board of Agriculture has decided to offer $42,000 in premiums at the State fair to be held from Sept. 29 to Oct. 4.

Fred Schroeder, a meat inspector of Chicago, was fatally hurt in a freight train wreck on the Chicago and Alton at Brighton.

A young man supposed to be from Indiana was drowned while attempting to cross the Little Wabash river on the ice near Concord.

By order of the Mayor of Kansas, a man who would not stay at home though there is a case of smallpox in his family has been chained to the floor of the house.

John G. Woolley, the Chicago prohibition leader, returned from a seven months' trip around the world, during which he addressed ninety meetings to further the cause of temperance.

John Hickey, a farmer, aged 60, died in the hospital at Galesburg from injuries received by being struck by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train as he was walking on the track on his way home.

Improved train service and the rapid extension of electric lines are making of Chicago a mighty shopping center. People living fifty miles out enjoy the same advantages as residents of the northern suburbs.

"The year of 1901," said President Hulburd of the Elgin National Watch factory, "has been a most successful one for our company. We made and sold over 600,000 movements and have on hand at present but a running stock of 10,000."

Kankakee housekeepers have not yet been able to solve the servant girl problem. An attempt to import cooks from the South was a failure and nearly all the housework and cooking in Kankakee is being done by the wives and daughters of the various households.

While working in a gravel pit near South Elgin Engineer Roach of the South Elgin Gravel Company struck a surface pocket of oil. The crude liquid flowed out freely. A company is being formed of local capitalists to sink a well in hopes of developing a paying field.

While searching for a supposed burglar around his house in Galesburg, Gustaf Lanholm was shot by his 17-year-old son, Alvin, who mistook him for the burglar. Lanholm is in a dying condition, and it is feared the son's mind will give way under the strain of the tragedy.

Henry Damm, a German farmer living at Hoffman, aged 65 years, received notice that a $200,000 inheritance is awaiting him at Detroit. With the notice came a draft to pay traveling expenses, and Damm left at once. He was sole heir of a nephew, John A. Damm.

While on her way to her father's store in Riverside Marie Moore, the 8-year-old daughter of C. A. Moore, a grocer, was struck and instantly killed by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train. The little girl was accompanied by a playmate, and several persons witnessed the accident from the station platform.

The Star gives a list of Peoria men carrying heavy life insurance. Martin Kingman leads with $320,000; C. A. Jamison follows with $230,000; E. C. Heidrich, $110,000; A. S. Oakford, $80,000; R. W. Kempshall, $72,500; Max Newman, $70,000; Harry Pindell, $50,000; a score or more carrying between $20,000 and $50,000, and more than 100 who carry between $10,000 and $20,000. Henry Denhart of Washington carries $75,000.

A 13-year-old boy named Leber, living with his brother-in-law, Fred Weidhoff, on a farm near the State line, north of Waukegan, was assaulted and seriously wounded by a tramp while alone at the house. The tramp, finding the boy was alone, tried to enter, but was warned away, whereupon he stabbed the boy in two places and shot him in the leg. The boy managed to make his way to a neighbor's and gave the alarm, and officers were at once put on the track of the assailant.

There was a frightful suicide at Coal City. Joseph H. Bovine, a prominent leader among the Bohemians in the coal fields, had trouble with his wife. He brooded over the matter for several hours and then he went to the village and secured a stick of dynamite. On his return he went back of his barn, and, lying on his back, placed the dynamite beneath his vest. With his hands he struck the cap and exploded the dynamite. The explosion tore a large hole in the earth and blew the man's body into countless pieces.

Three fatalities in Joliet and vicinity in one day cost the community the lives of three of its oldest and most prominent citizens. C. W. Geits, a prominent farmer of Plainfield township, was crushed to death by several tons of frozen gravel, which fell upon him as the result of a cave-in. Several men working with him had narrow escapes. George E. Hoadley, a lineman for the Economy Light and Power Company, was run down by an E. J. & E. engine and mortally injured. James F. Murphy, a venerable citizen, fell down the cellar steps at his home and was almost instantly killed.

Eddie McNichols was convicted in Judge Kavanaugh's court in Chicago on a charge of attempting to bribe a juror in a case on trial a year ago, and was sentenced to the penitentiary. The term is from one to five years.

Despondent over an illness lasting seven months, Walter Goodwin, aged 40 years, committed suicide in Mattoon by shooting himself while in bed.

Henry Gill, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jersey County, was instantly killed in Jacksonville by jumping from a buggy while his horse was running away.

Robert Turnbull, the 15-year-old son of Sheriff David Turnbull, was fatally wounded at Monmouth. He was hunting, with Harry Ellenberger. When the latter was aiming at a rabbit his gun was discharged. The charge entered Turnbull's back and pierced the bowels.

CANAL BILL PASSES.

HOUSE ADOPTS THE HEPBURN WATERWAY MEASURE.

Party Lines Obliterated in First Ballot on Nicaraguan Message—One Republican and One Democrat Oppose the Project—Panama Route Rejected.

By the extraordinary record vote of 308 to 2 the House of Representatives Thursday afternoon passed the Nicaragua canal bill without any amendment except that suggested by the committee. Every effort to introduce the Panama canal scheme as a factor regarding transit through the isthmus was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who has opposed the Nicaragua canal bill because he believes the proposition of the Panama company should be thoroughly investigated, moved to recommit the Nicaragua bill to the committee with instructions to report a new measure giving the President authority to decide upon the route.

Mr. Cannon's motion was defeated by the overwhelming vote of 206 to 41. He could not even secure enough to have the yeas and nays taken, and, in fact, the only record vote was on the final passage of the bill. On this even Mr. Cannon voted in the affirmative.

Party lines were absolutely obliterated and the spectacle was presented of a great national undertaking involving the expenditure of more than a hundred million dollars being passed through the House with a monotonous chorus of affirmative votes.

Not even under the stimulus of the war excitement did the House throw away partisanship to such an extent. The two votes in the negative were cast by one Republican and one Democrat, Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota and Mr. Lassiter of Virginia. The House was suspicious of all amendments and voted them all down with the regularity of clockwork. The vote on the original proposition for the Panama canal was 170 to 102.

Friends of the Nicaragua canal took the ground early in the fight that all amendments must be considered as hostile to the main purpose of the canal. It was felt that if the proposals of the Panama company should prove to be made in good faith and if satisfactory treaty arrangements can be made with Colombia, through which the Panama canal would pass, there would be abundance of time while the bill is still in the Senate to adapt it to the purposes of the Panama route if that should be deemed desirable. There is scarcely any doubt that the canal bill will pass the Senate, although it is likely that there will be considerable delay to permit of an examination of the status of the Panama canal project.

The Hepburn bill as passed authorizes the President to acquire the necessary territory from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua through which to build a canal sufficient to accommodate ships of the greatest tonnage from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean sea via Lake Nicaragua to Brito on the Pacific ocean. He is given authority to use as much money as may be necessary to secure the necessary concessions. When control over the territory has been obtained the Secretary of War is directed to construct the canal. The sum of $10,000,000 is appropriated to begin the work, and the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of the work, the limit of cost of which is fixed at $180,000,000.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

Senator Mason Proposes to Make Them Part of the Postal System.

There is an unusual amount of talk in Washington concerning government ownership of telegraph lines. It has been hinted that the administration favored legislative action tending toward such a result, and that the selection of Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin as Postmaster General was a step in that direction, as he was understood to favor government ownership. Mr. Payne's friends deny that he is committed to the scheme.



SENATOR MASON.

It appears now that Senator Mason of Illinois favors such a project and will stand sponsor for a bill. By virtue of the rank which he holds in the Senate as chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, Mr. Mason commands attention by the announcement that he favors government ownership of the telegraphs as part of the postal system. He says the question of the purchase of the Western Union and Postal lines has been recommended to his attention. It is understood that Mr. Mason is preparing a bill to provide for the issuance of bonds by the government, bearing 2 to 2½ per cent interest, for twenty-five years, to pay for the property of the existing companies. The service is to be extended to all postoffices gradually, with a reduction in rates. A sinking fund from the earnings of the lines is to be created for the payment of the bonds. The United States postal telegraph bonds can be used by national banks for a deposit in the treasury as a basis for calculation.

Senator Mason is not meeting with any very enthusiastic support from Republican members. The composition of the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads is such that the Illinois Senator will have difficulty in securing a favorable report upon any peculiar legislation. The Senators selected with the object of holding them in check are Lodge of Massachusetts, Beveridge of Indiana and Dillingham of Vermont.

Told in a Few Lines.

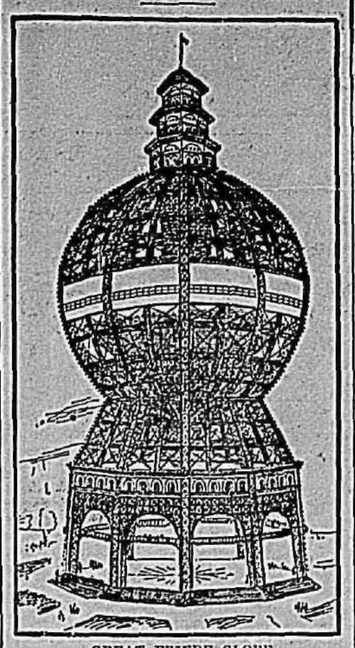
The Pennsylvania board of pardons has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of William Fairfax.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gorton were burned to death at their residence four miles northeast of Litchfield, Minn.

Michael Murphy was fatally wounded at Butte, Mont. He refused to give any information about the shooting.

William Myers, the biggest merchant in Mills County, Texas, has filed an assignment, with liabilities of $40,000. Bad crops the cause.

GIGANTIC GLOBE FOR THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.



GREAT FRIEDE GLOBE

The Friede aerial globe, which will be to the World's Fair at St. Louis what the Ferris wheel was to Chicago and the Eiffel tower to Paris, will be the largest structure in the world and will remain a permanent attraction in St. Louis after the close of the exposition in 1903. It is to be a great observation globe of steel, which will tower 700 feet above the ground, with observatory towers 100 feet higher. Hanging or suspended gardens, high up in air, cafes, music halls, palm gardens and various other devices for social amusement will be provided for. A great coliseum for conventions will be part of the structure. From the top of this giant steel building, to be reached by sixteen rapid elevators, the city, the great sweep of the Mississippi and the surrounding romantic rural scenery can be seen for thirty miles around. The company organized to exploit Architect Friede's idea consists of some of the wealthiest men in St. Louis, and the globe will cost when finished in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

FUNSTON HOME ON SICK LEAVE.

General Who Captured Aguinaldo Arrives at San Francisco.

Brig. Gen. Fred Funston, the Kansan who won distinction by capturing Aguinaldo, arrived at San Francisco Thursday afternoon on the transport Warren on two months' sick leave of absence. Gen. Funston, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Manila, is still suffering from the disease and another operation will be necessary. During the general's absence in the Philippines a son and heir was born to him at Oakland, Cal., where Mrs. Funston is now staying.



BRIG.-GEN. FUNSTON.

Gen. Funston's plans for his leave have not been made. He said that they largely rest with his wife. He was glad to hear of her good health, and he wishes to take a trip to Kansas as soon as he is able to travel after undergoing another operation.

SENATE'S BLIND CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Mr. Milburn a Familiar Figure on the Streets of Washington.

Rev. Mr. Milburn is one of the best known and most universally respected men in Washington. Every morning while Congress is in session he can be seen on the streets just before the Senate is called to order. He usually is accompanied by his two daughters.



ON THE WAY TO THE CAPITOL.

The Mortality of New York.

Of the 70,808 persons who died in New York during the year, 8,205 found their way to the morgue, the latter figures covering the homeless and friendless dead, victims of accident, violence and suicide. Most of these were subsequently identified. Of the total number of bodies at the morgue 3,219 were those of infants and children. Many of these were the victims of violence, some being killed by their mothers.

The greatest naturalist was Linnaeus.

VALE THE DECOLLETE.

Wife of the President Planning a Revolution in Dress.

A dress revolution is in progress in Washington, the effect of which is to be the total extinction of the decollete gown. Washington ladies, without distinction of position, have appeared at dinners in the regulation decollete gown. Quips and sneers at this full dress, or undress, have been unavailing to compel the ladies to raise the superstructure of their gowns by an inch, but Mrs. Roosevelt and her associates propose that while the gown itself shall not be tampered with, a jacket or dinner coat shall become a proper and fashionable mode of keeping the shoulders warm. The lamented Mrs. Gage was a champion of this reform, and many of her companions in the cabinet assert that her death is attributable to a cold contracted at a dinner party.

It seems that the ambassadors, envoys and army and navy officers who attend formal functions in full uniform are wont to complain of the heated atmosphere of rooms. A dipomatic representative of arctic Europe enters a drawing room as the guest of honor. He is wrapped in a uniform coat nearly an inch thick, with its padding and heavy gold bullion embroidery. A stiff collar, wound with gold, closely embraces his neck, and as he generally is given to high living his face quickly purples and steams. Noticing which, his hostess immediately has the room cooled in order to save his valuable life. But what is comfortable for the men is death to the women whose shoulders and arms are exposed.



MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies propose, therefore, to introduce a dinner coat, modeled on the fashion of that of the royal consort of Charles II., Queen Catherine of Braganza. A design of this coat may be seen in the play of Nell Gwynne, when the Queen visits her rival's lodgings. This garment might be dropped from the shoulders with ease and again readily readjusted. It is close fitting in the back, with loose nagle sleeves and a dolman shape. It may not come in at once, but the influence of the cabinet ladies and Mrs. Roosevelt will be thrown in its favor.

POPULATION NOW 84,233,069.

United States and Its Possessions the Fourth Largest Nation.

The census bureau has sent out a statement of the total population of the United States, including the outlying territories. It is shown that the United States now includes along with the main part or continental United States certain outlying districts, namely, Alaska and the recent insular accessions, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam and American Samoa.

The twelfth census extended over only two of these outlying districts, Alaska and Hawaii, but the census office has obtained the best available information regarding the population of the other portions of the United States and prepared the following, showing the present population of the entire United States:

The Continental United States has a population of	75,994,575
Philippine Islands	6,601,339
Porto Rico	953,243
Hawaii	154,001
Alaska	63,592
Guam	9,000
American Samoa	6,100

The number of persons in military and naval service, outside continental United States is 91,219. The total population of the United States is, therefore, 84,233,069. As the population of the United States about the beginning of the century was about 5,333,000, the nation has grown nearly sixteenfold in 100 years.

The Russian Empire, with about 131,000,000 people, has more than half as many again as the United States, and has been increasing during the century just closed with greater rapidity than any other European power. France, including its dependencies, is the fourth country in the world, in order of population, and has about 83,000,000 inhabitants, or almost the same number as the United States.

The five most populous countries together include over two-thirds of the estimated population of the world, which is placed by the best authorities at between 1,500,000,000 and 1,000,000,000.

BIBLE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Case to Prevent Its Reading in School Reaches Nebraska Bench.

The mandamus suit to prevent the reading of the Bible, reading hymns, or offering prayer in the public schools of Nebraska, has reached the Supreme Court on appeal and is expected to be argued at an early day. The plaintiff is Daniel Freeman of Gage County, and the defendants the directors of school district No. 2. For three years Mr. Freeman has made an energetic but unsuccessful fight against the use of the Bible in this school. One of the significant statements in the answer on behalf of the school district is that Leon Czolgosz repudiated the Bible and blasphemed the hymns sung in the school, and which were among the favorites of William McKinley.

News of Minor Note.

Will Morley shot Ed Driscoll, an 8-year-old boy, for calling him a Democrat, near Smithland, Ky.

The people of Lincoln, Neb., have raised $0,000 with which a chime of bells is to be bought and placed in a church in that city as a memorial to President McKinley.

It has been officially announced in Berlin that in consequence of the murder of a German near Pekin, Aug. 9, fifteen members of the band found guilty of the crime have been executed.

BUILDING AND LOAN BODIES.

Illinois State Auditor Preparing to Issue Tenth Annual Report.

The advance sheets of the State Auditor's annual report on the building and loan associations of the State have been issued, and the report, which will be the tenth issued by this department, will follow within a short time.

The principal feature of the report is the marked contrast between the Chicago associations and those organized outside that city as regards earning capacity.

During the past year the companies in Chicago, 301 in number, had an average earning of 6.90 per centum, while the average earning of the 345 country associations was 10.55 per centum.

In explanation of this feature of the report the auditor says:

"Large expense accounts, unproductive real estate holdings and losses on sales and appraisements of the same, a combination from which a number of Chicago associations have suffered, accounts largely for the lower earning rate of the concerns in that city as compared with the exhibit made by the country. The fact remains, however, that the net rate earned by the great majority of Chicago associations is a healthy one.

"A comparison of the figures quoted above with the income derived from other legitimate and safe investments leads to the conclusion that investments in these institutions is much more profitable."

The report shows that $9,127,699.58 was disbursed during the year on account of new loans, as against $8,560,817.20 in the preceding year, and concerning this the auditor says:

"The decrease in the loan asset, despite this showing, is largely attributable to the fact that in a number of associations borrowing members are encouraged to avail themselves of that provision of the statute which permits the application of the withdrawal value of the shares pledged as a credit on the loan."

RETAIL CLERKS DESIRE LAW.

Illinois Protective Association Perfects Organization at Springfield.

The Illinois Retail Clerks' Protective Association met in Springfield and perfected its organization by the adoption of a constitution and the election of temporary officers. W. H. Mast of Chicago was elected chairman and Oscar D. Patterson of Kewanee was made secretary. A committee on organization was appointed. It is composed of George H. Babcock, Springfield; T. J. Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. Emma Lamphere, Galesburg; W. F. Kessberger, Springfield; A. L. Schroeder, Chicago; Henry French, Springfield; J. T. Hartman, Alton, and B. J. Becker, Virden. This committee is to work for a universal Sunday closing law similar to the one in force in Ohio. In the evening the delegates to the convention enjoyed a banquet at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Addresses were made by a number of invited guests, including several of the city officials.

The second day's session closed with the association a member of the State Federation of Labor. State Secretary of the Federation, W. L. Morris of Springfield, performed the ceremony of bringing the infant order within the protection of the larger body. The only other business accomplished was the election of delegates to attend the State Federation convention, to be held in October in East St. Louis. Five were chosen, as follows: J. E. Hartman of Alton, Emma Lamphere and Oscar Peterson of Galesburg, J. H. Johnson of Chicago and Henry Frisch of Springfield. The convention closed after deciding to hold the next meeting the first Tuesday in January, 1903.

TROLLEY CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS

Gasoline and Oil, Too, Figure Prominently in Accident Record.

The yearly police report of accidents and accidental deaths in Chicago is out. In 1901 there were 924 electric car accidents, 999 persons being injured. In seventy-seven cases deaths resulted. Gasoline and oil caused 174 fires, ninety-three by the explosion of lamps or stoves. Five people were burned to death and twenty-three badly burned. The report for 1901 compares favorably with that of 1900. During 1900 the damage resulting from gasoline fires was $58,880, as against $41,017 for 1901. In 1900 there were 117 gasoline explosions, resulting in injuries to sixty-eight persons and fifteen fatalities. Street car accidents numbered 861, 912 persons being injured and 102 dying.

FIX ON ILLINOIS SITE AT FAIR.

Directors Grant Space Equal in Importance to that for Missouri Pile.

The Illinois World's Fair commission made satisfactory arrangements with the building and grounds committee of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company of St. Louis for a site for the Illinois building. It is understood, although not officially given out, that the Illinois building will occupy a space equal in prominence to that given to the Missouri State building commission. It will be located somewhere near the Missouri building, which is to be one of the most important structures on the grounds. The members of the commission expressed themselves as satisfied with the site.

ASYLUM READY TO OPEN.

Incurable Insane Institution at Peoria Inspected by Commissioners.

The trustees of the insane asylum for the incurable at Peoria have completed all the arrangements for the opening of the institution on Feb. 1. The institution was thoroughly inspected and the commissioners announced the following as the more important of the appointments: Chief clerk, James R. Conway, Peoria; bookkeeper, J. S. Sexton, Aledo; chief engineer, O. C. Hamlin, Peoria; assistant engineer, Frank Palmer, Galesburg; matron, Mrs. C. B. Martin, Peoria; chief carpenter, J. S. Girton, Peoria; storekeeper, Roscoe Unland, Delavan; electrician, O. Wallace, Delavan.

The State Metropolis.

Admiral Schley will be the guest of the Maryland Society on his visit to Chicago.

The new Harrison street police station will be in Harmon court, between State street and Wabash avenue.

While skating at Dunning and Perry streets, Anton Shamarofsky broke through the ice and was drowned.

Ernst Vilford went to Germany for a bride, brought her back to Chicago and set up housekeeping at 287 West Ohio street. She is accused of leaving with most of the furniture.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

☞ THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published In The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The most encouraging feature of wireless telegraphy is the possibility that it will afford complete protection from collision to ocean vessles. Nothing heretofore invented has accomplished this, but on her last voyage the Umbria was made aware, by wireless telegraphy, of the presence of another vessel when it was still seventy five miles distant.

The heroism of the crew of the German steamship Frankfurt in rescuing the crew of the American vessel, W. H. Card, in open sea, during a terrific gale, will be recounted in some newspapers in a small space on the last page, while the unfounded rumor of German violation of the Monroe Doctrine will be given a column on the front page. This is "yellow journalism."

A New York reporter stationed at a corner in the shopping district counted the long and short skirts worn by the ladies who passed during one hour. Of the 320 women who went by, 75 per cent wore short skirts. The good sense of American women is evidently effecting a reform which legislation would be powerless to accomplish.

Although the United States has taken no part officially in the British-Boer war, according to the Rev. Mr. Broekhuysen, her citizens have contributed over $50,000 to the cause, the largest contribution the Boers have recieved from outside sources.

The British press is drawing invidious comparisons between American and English millionairs. They all allege that the English millionairs are stingy, but hope in time they may be induced to emulate the munificent example of Mr. Carnegie.

Having failed to excite the American people to a condition of paroxsysmal hysteria over the demonitization of silver, Mr. Bryan has turned his attention to the Boers and is trying to precipitate trouble between the United States and Great Britain.

Sixty per cent of the candidates for enlistment in General Baden-Powell's police have been rejected on the ground of bad teeth, says a London cablegram. Evidently England has come to a point where she must recruit among the lame and aged.

Mayor Low of New York has received a communication from the Probate Department of the city of Berlin requesting assistance in locating the heirs of Anna Maria Albretcht who died recently. There is $400,000 due the unknown heirs.

Out of 77,000 school children recently examined by physicians, 4,500 were found to be suffering from cutaneous diseases. This would suggest the necessity of the regular medical inspection of school children, at least in large cities.

In the current number of the Liberal Review, President Roosevelt, in an article on "Good Citizenship," says the essentials of a good citizen are courage, honesty and common sence; and a little knowledge of history.

New South Wales has passed a law making arbitration in labor disputes compulsory. This is following the precedent set by New Zeland about five years ago, which has so far proved eminently satisfactory to both employer and employed.

As an example of prodigious endurance, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, after a New Years reception which was attended by nearly nine thousand people, with all of whom the President shook hands, attended the theater in the evening.

Senator Platt states that he has no intention of marrying again, that he "sees no object in such a proceeding"-and that Senator Depew's marrage seems to have given the gossips an appetite for marrying off Senators.

An Ohio reporter had the temerity to ask Mr. Bryan his opinion of Mr. Tom Johnson as a democratic presidential possibility. Mr. Bryan replied that it was "too early to express an opinion."

On Jan. 6 the President had to affix with a pen on parchment, his signature to some eighteen hundred army sommissions. And some people deny that the President is overworked.

The Rochester Theological Seminary has succeeded in raising the $100,000 which was made a condition of the donation of a similar amount by Mr. Rockefeller.

A Wisconsin man named Creeper named his daughter Alice Virginia and now her school mates torment her by writing it "A. Virginia Creeper."

There were 7,852 murders and 7,245 suicides in the United States in 1901.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

A Few Revelations of the Census of 1900.

It is not long since that many persons thought this country was losing its identity—that is, it was growing to be a nation of foreigners. From the census of 1900, so far as exported, we learn that the county contains, to be exact, 76,303,387 inhabitants, which is more than any other country, Russia excepted. Those who imagine that the Ameirican stock is dying out may be reassured by the fact that the native whites are increasing faster than the population in general. While statistical information is always considered dry reading none the less it is reliable, useful and important in arriving at conclusions. It is important to know whether our population is homogenous, or whether it is splitting up into discordant nationalities like other governments of both the old as well as the new world. The increase of native whites between 1890 and 1900 being 23.03 per cent against 21 per cent for the total population, 17.8 for colored, 12 4 for the foreign born, which gives you a fair comparative figures for reflection.

In compairing the censuses of 1890 and 1900 it is apparent that the population has made great advances toward solidarity. The native inhabitants have increased by 12,081,637, or 22.5 per cent, and the foreign born only 1,151,993, or 12.4 per cent. The increase of native inhabitants is greater than the entire foreign born population. Practically our native growth is constant, and immigration is merely a disturbing factor.

The phrase, Irish-American or German-American, is more political than real. The foreign born citizen cannot forget his boyhood home no more than the native of this country. These memories are sacred as they ought to be. The play-grounds and play-fellows of his youth are just as dear to him of the Fatherland as to the children of this his adopted country, and, as such should be respected, even if his language is yet broken, or if he readily falls into his native tongue in conversation. Washington's inspector general, Stuber, was none the less an ardent patriot because he couldn't swear to a squad of awkward Continentals only as he did in three other and different languages than English.

The time was when the Irishmen was a big factor in constructing our railroads and canals; the Italian and other foreigners are doing this work today. All, and everyone of them are producers and help to make this mighty country. Their habits and customs cannot be put aside at once, and it is noticeable that they gradully fall into methods of the country, and later demand all the privileges that they are entitled to under our laws. Practical experience has proven them to be loyal as soldiers in both the civil and Spanish-American wars. Very many of them, to our shame, man our war vessels today and their record is good, as sailors. It may have been noticed that our government is soliciting enlistments for the navy from the middle and western states, and a training station is about to be established on one of our inland lakes, with this view in mind, to man and equip our navy with native Americans.

No doubt the late Schley inquiry will result in a national blessing by reforming some of the errors, if not abuses, into which that department seems to have fallen.

Those who know something of the practical workings of our navy and army understand that dicipline is essential and must be maintained, but it is also necessary that the quality and education of the rank and file should be taken into account, and this is being done too, by successful commanders of both branches of service who recognize this fact. The best efforts of the men are brought in action when this principle is accepted and acted upon.

IMAGINATIVE EDUCATION.

Chauncey Depew's Visit to a Symbolic Kindergarten.

"A young lady acquaintance of mine conducts a kindergarten purely for the delight she takes in the work," said Senator Depew. "I was present not long since on an occasion of showing off. The young lady wished to demonstrate how successfully she had taught the children the meaning of words by appealing to their imaginations. She had taught them according to a system of symbols which she had herself arranged. Of course the little people were much terrified by the presence of a stranger, and refused to coruscate for the glory of the ambitious teacher, as usual. At last she resorted to a question which she hoped would retrieve all: 'Can any of the children tell me what happens during the season of winter?' The silence was not broken for a long and desperate interval. Then one brave tot blurted out: 'Please, ma'am, me and Willie sleep very close together when it's winter.' We all encouraged him. 'What else?' beamed the teacher. The child thrust his hands into his mouth and thought awhile. Then he announced triumphantly: 'Willie's feet are always cold!' The teacher was disappointed, but I am of the opinion that the youngster had the winter season very accurately symbolized, indeed."—New York Times.

Speed Indicators for Police.

The Paris police cyclist, who lay in wait for high speed automobilists, are to have their machines fitted with a little instrument which correctly indicates speed, so that all disputes upon that point may in future be avoided. The police cyclist has only to pedal alongside the wheel in order to have a faithful record of the speed attained.

Mr. Bryan's Fight.

Word comes from Nebraska that Mr. Bryan is making the fight of his life in his own state. That he has abandoned his newspaper, to a certain extent, and that he is making a regular schoolhouse canvass of Nebraksa. The issue in that state will decide one thing, and that is if there is to be any show of Mr. Bryan retaining that supreme leadership in his party that he has enjoyed for at least six years past. If he cannot carry his own state he will be politically no longer a leader. If he carries it, he will have a fighting chance for that leadership. The speeches that have been made so far indicate that Mr. Bryan is going to carry the old issues into the present. We believe that he is unfortunate in taking this stand. Although his utterances were enthusiastically hailed in Missouri, there is no evidence that his doctrines as embodied in the Chicago and Kansas City platforms are viewed with favor by the great majority of his own party, taking the country over. Nor do we believe that in addition to the advocacy of free silver and the other isms that distinguished those two platforms, he will make anything by a reiteration of the charge that he made shortly after the last national election that he lost that election because employers coerced their employes. That charge is so wild that no one of any good judgment should be found urging it. If it had been true in some of the eastern states—and it was not—it is manifestly impossible that it could be true in the great agricultural states where he was popular the first time he made the race and not popular at the last election. This thing for Mr. Bryan—that is, the thing that he should have done—would be to have a platform in accordance with the changed conditions; to have made new issues, instead of reiterating those on which the people had already acted against him. In military matters there is a penalty for those who allow their men to be killed in a struggle that is hopeless, in defending or attacking under circumstances in which they cannot but lose, and there is the same kind of a penalty attached to the political leader who hurls his party against absolute destruction.—Peoria Journal.

A Strife Breeding Press Combine.

As was to be expected, the Chicago Chronicle is rushing into the breach in the Republican party caused by the malicious attacks of the Tribune and Record-Herald on Governor Yates and is trying to create capital for the Democratic party. The Chronicle can not be blamed for taking advantage of party discord in the Republican ranks, but what can be said in favor of the course pursued by these two alleged Republican papers? By creating a feeling, however unwarranted by facts, against the Republican governor of Illinois, these trustworthy sheets are playing directly into the hands of the Democratic party, and if they succeed in deceiving the people to any great extent the result will be another Democratic governor. Richard Yates has not yet been governor a year. It would be not only good policy but a matter of honor for Republicans to give him a fair chance before building up the opposition. If the Democrats thought they had a chance to win they would not nominate a man like Alschuler, but the baser elements of the party would control and Illinois would experience another Altgeld administration.—Aurora Express.

Looking for Trouble.

"The present tendency towards factional fights among the Republican leaders in the state," says the Aledo Times-Record, "has whetted the appetite of the Chicago papers for sensational and fake stories. They have directed their political writers and correspondents to give full rein to their imaginations, hoping in the multiplicity of guesses, predictions and suppositions to strike a little truth and thereby secure a 'scoop.' The result has been a brilliant lot of 'pipe dreams.' If they can find no trouble, the correspondents seem determined to make some. A tissue of lies with a carefully interwoven vein of truth as to the political situation is published, if it makes a readable 'story,' utterly regardless to the bad blood it may make, the harm it may do to the party, or the effect it may have on the political fortunes or future of the leaders in the state."

Unscrupulous Attacks on Courts.

Discussing the case of the Chicago American's editors who have been found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced, the Chicago Journal says that the American's attack on the court "went not only beyond the bounds of fair discussion, but it was an outrage on public decency." The Journal is unquestionably sound in declaring that "to threaten a judge because of his decisions is to assault the whole fabric of judicial administration." The American's attacks appeared in the judgment of the court to take that form. The law of this state forbids either bribery or intimidation in the case of a voter. If a single ballot should thus be protected from improper influences, surely it is right that the authority and dignity of a court, upon whose unbiased action so much may depend, should be equally well guarded.

The cry from southern newspapers that President Roosevelt "insulted the south" by entertaining Booker Washington at dinner shows conclusively that by the term "south" the papers there understand only the white men of the south. The immense percentage of negroes, amounting to nearly one-half the population, is not considered at all.—Harrisburg Chronicle.

Not a few of the Democratic newspapers are exhibiting signs of much unhappiness over the existence of the treasury surplus, and are therefore calling for tariff revision. If they could succeed in getting in an administration like the last one under President Cleveland they would soon make the surplus look like thirty cents.—Champaign Gazette.

"A man is never a prophet in his own country." This applies to Democratic editors. Nobody but a misguided Tagal or Samarite believes them.—Potomac Republican.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

BEAVER-TAIL SOUP.

Michigan Lumber Camp Delicacy That Pleased a Marylander.

"Although I am a Marylander, and an eastern shore one at that," said Chauncey F. Raynor, "and consequently know what good things to eat are, I want to tell you that I'll have to take off my hat to the lumber camp cook of the upper Michigan peninsula as the discoverer, fabricator, and dispenser of a dish that knocks the eastern shore cuisine silly. And that rare lumber camp dish is beaver-tail soup.

"I was with Colonel Park of Columbus, Ohio, deer hunting in the Rainy lake region of Michigan one fall. We lived at a lumber camp boarding shanty. There were signs of beaver at the upper end of the lake, and a trapper succeeded in trapping one of the wily dam builders. When the beaver was brought into camp the cook went nearly wild. And so did the lumbermen when they heard the news. All because they had been trying to trap a beaver for weeks—not for its fur but for its tail, as they were pining, they said, for beaver-tail soup. The cook took that broad-appendage of the beaver, mailed like an armadillo, took from it the underlying bone and meat, and from it made such a soup as never came from any other stock at the beck of the most expert and scientific chef that ever put a kettle on. We could do the samething, and perhaps better, on the eastern shore, but we lack one thing. We haven't got the beavers to yield us their tails."—New York Sun.

Strangest Canal in the World.

What is claimed to be, with some reason, the strangest canal in the world is in the north of England, between Worsley and St. Helens. It is about sixteen miles long and is under ground from end to end. In Lancashire the coal mines are very extensive, half the country being undermined, and many years ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground. So the canal was constructed, the mines connected and drained at the same time. Ordinary canal boats are used, but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross-pieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal and push with their feet against the cross-bars on the roof. Six or eight men will push a train of four or five boats, and, as there are two divisions in the tunnel, boats pass each other without difficulty.

A Roland for an Oliver.

One day Beau Nash joined some fine ladies in a grove and asking one of them who was crooked whence she came, she replied: "Straight from London." "Confound me, madam," said he, "then you must have been damnably warped by the way." She soon, however, had ample revenge. The following evening he joined her company, and, with a sneer and a bow, asked her if she knew her catechism, and could tell him the name of Tobit's dog. "His name, sir, was Nash," replied the lady, "and an impudent dog he was."

Preparing the Impromptu.

Great orators have generally refused to speak on the spur of the moment on important themes. Demosthenes, the king of orators, would never speak in a public meeting without previous thorough preparation. Daniel Webster when once pressed to speak on a subject of great importance, refused, saying that he was very busy, and had no time to master it. When a friend urged that a few words from him would do much to awaken public attention to the subject, he replied: "If there be so much weight in my words it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it." On one occasion, Webster made a remarkable speech without notes before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Harvard university when a book was presented to him. After he had gone, a manuscript copy of his eloquent "impromptu" address, carefully written, was found in the book, which he had forgotten to take away.—Saturday Evening Post.

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Edges and Insertions to Match.

The line is very comprehensive and exhibits so many of the famous blind patterns as well as the newest fads in open work.

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We also show a fine assortment of the new styles in muslin undergarments. Night Robes, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers. All garments cut to fit and made by the most reliable and expert factory in the United States.

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JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanoogo and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Diversities in truth are not divergencies.

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New Harness Store!

Having opened a Harness and Saddlery Store in Antioch we wise to inform the people of the surrounding country that we can do their

REPAIRING at Reasonable Prices.

Your Horse would appreciate one of those Warm Woolen Blankets, as you would one of our

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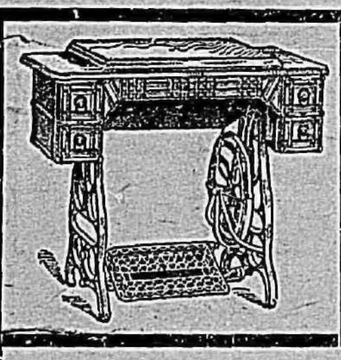
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Watch this Space Next Week and see what a DIME will do at---

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Is without a question the finest Sewing Machine made. Call and see it.

Sewing Tables, only	85c
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Combination Writing Desk and Book Case	9.50
A good Sewing Machine for	13.00
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For Nine Years

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has been preparing young men and women for business positions... Scores of its students are now occupying positions of trust.

WINTER TERM OPENS MONDAY, JANUARY SIXTH, 1902.

OTIS L. TRENARY, Prin., Kenosha, Wis.

Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Illinois, } ss County Court of Lake
Lake County, } County, February Term, A. D. 1902.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Pullen, Administrator de bonis non, with will annexed of the estate of Alise French, deceased vs Hannah Leworthy, et al. | Petition to sell real estate to pay debts

Affidavit of the non-residence of Hannah Leworthy, Benjamin French, German French, Alice Evans, Martha Emmons, and that James French is out of the state, and that his residence and post office address is unknown and cannot on due and careful inquiry be learned, having been filed in the office of the clerk of the county court of said Lake County.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendants, Hannah Leworthy, Benjamin French, German French, Alice Evans, Martha Emmons and James French, that the above named petitioner heretofore filed his petition for the sale of real estate of the estate of Alise French deceased, to pay debts, in the County Court of said Lake County, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against the above named defendants returnable on the first day of the term of the County Court of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1902, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

ALBERT L. HENDEE, Clerk.

R. W. Coon, Solicitor for Petitioner.
Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 30, 1901. 18w4

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing.

E. C. Smith, of Waukegan, transacted business in our town Monday.

Mrs. Trotter of Millburn is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. K. Bain, this week.

C. B Hamlin has been appointed village marshal and begun work Monday morning.

Mrs G. P. Manzer and Mrs. M. Dalrymple visited relatives near Gurnee one day recently.

G. B. Cable and Roy Fairman took some horses to Chicago and sold them the first of the week.

Jack Quendral had his left hand injured quite badly by a pike-pole while working at the Knickerbocker Ice house, but is getting along nicely now.

Mrs. Emily Kerr went to New London, Wisconsin a short time ago to spend a few weeks. Her uncle, Lamont Allen of that place was very low at the time she went.

The Angola Cemetery society will meet Tuesday, January, 21, with Mrs. L. C. Manzer, and all who are interested in the work of the society should be present. Dinner will be served.

Clifford Nelson has taken charge of the hardware store and will be pleased to furnish you with anything you may need in the hardware line. H. B. Schad is still the tinner of the town.

D. B. Sabin moved his family and household goods to Antioch last week. We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Sabin from our village but wish them success in any thing they may undertake in their new home.

George Davis, of Chicago, who has been working at Loon Lake, was in town a few days recently and was brought before Justice H. S. Miller Sunday evening on trial for assault and battery. He was fined $5 and costs, which he decided to pay after spending the night in the lock up.

The Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors held a joint installation of officers Tuesday evening, and after that all were invited to the Potter House to a bounteous supper which the Royal Neighbors had prepared. Needless to say that all did ample justice to the feast and all departed for their homes feeling that it was good to be a Woodman or a Royal Neighbor. Lee Nelson was the installing officer for the Woodman and Mrs. Lillie Hendricks filled that office for the Royal Neighbors.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Sadie Mead's youngest child is quite ill with lung fever.

R. C. Higgins, of Antioch, was a Grayslake caller on Saturday.

E. B. Neville is confined to the house with a severe sore throat.

Mr. Staar, of Logansport, Ind., visited Mr. and Mrs Bucknam over Sunday.

Mrs. James May is entertaining her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, of Chicago.

Mrs. F. C. Wilbur and Miss Delia Wilbur visited relatives at Burlington Friday.

Lyn Harvey has accepted a position in the office of the DeVoe paint Company at Chicago.

Mrs. W. Kapple, who has been in the hospital in Chicago for the past week, is doing nicely.

Mrs. T. E. Stevens and Mrs. W. B. Higley attended the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society at Chicago on Tuesday, Mrs. Stevens remaining for a week's visit.

Next week the prayer meeting at the church will be held on Tuesday evening instead of Wednesday evening and the meeting of the Church Aid postponed until January 29th.

On Tuesday evening the Royal Neighbors held their installation and banquet and invited the Woodmen to meet with them. There was a large attendance and all had a royal good time.

On Monday a. m. occurred the death of William Combs, an old resident of Fort Hill. The funeral was held on Friday. The death of George Vasey, an old Lake county man, residing near Volo, also occurred on the same day.

The ladies of the Church Aid society have been fortunate in securing the famous Slayton Colored Jubilee Singers of Chicago, one of the best companies of colored artists in the city, who will entertain you with their fine solos, quartettes, imitations and clean side-splitting fun at Woodman hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22. A rare treat for only 35 cents for adults; 25 cents for children over six years.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. George Kennedy was in Chicago Monday.

The stork is flying around the house up on the hill.

W. G. Thom paid a flying visit to Lake Villa late Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon were Waukegan visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Strang were Chicago visitors Monday.

How about the Colorado tablets sold by W. T. Hill at Antioch.

Ralph Spafford returned home from Waukegan, Thursday, quite ill.

Lord Sailsbury has purchased the Smith farm northwest of the village.

A large body of men assisted by the trustees are at work on the parsonage.

Standing room only at the debate of the Literary society Friday night at Masonic hall.

We with others attended the dinner of the Ladies' Aid society at Antioch Wednesday but arrived to late for the Chicken-pie.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society held Thursday, the following officers were elected, Mrs. Fannie Bonner President; Mrs. Elmer Cannon, Vice President; Miss Jennie Strang, Secretary, and Mrs. James Jamison, Treasurer.

The Millburn Mutual Insurance company held their annual meeting for the election of officers and other business Saturday last the following were elected:

Hon. George Stephens, President.
John A. Thain, Secretary.
W. B. Stewart, Treasurer.
Daniel Lee, Southern Director.
A. B. Whitmore, Northern Director.
Elmer Pollock, Central Director.

The Hon. Frank Fowler was present and made a short speech but did not mention Carter H. I also noticed as being present Mr. Johnson, Editor of the Antioch News.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Schumacher's little boy is on the gain.

Miss Nina Booth returned from Chicago last Thursday.

Mr. Cook, of Chicago, filled our pastor's place last Sunday.

The Oetting Brothers expect to complete filling their ice house this week.

Mrs. L. Havens is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Moore in Woodstock, this week.

One of John Bohrn's children is sick with diphtheria, but at this writing the child is on the gain.

Mrs. Barnstable's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, returned to their home in Dakota last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnstable, of Antioch, visited their son, J. Barnstable, and family last Sunday.

J. L. Bolton says he has large heaps of trouble with his goats in the stock yards. They will soon have the roof of the sheds eaten off.

BRISTOL, WIS.

E. Bishop was a Kenosha visitor Saturday last.

A. H. Bothlemy was in Chicago Monday of this week.

Ted Shotliff spent the fore part of this week in Chicago.

Mrs. C. Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday last in Kenosha.

Frank Rowbottom, of Chicago, is home on account of sickness.

Mrs. C. E. Williams was a Kenosha visitor Friday of last week.

W. W. Jackson was a Kenosha visitor Monday of this week.

John Eddy, of Plainfield, Iowa, is visiting his brother, James Eddy.

Mrs. F. A. Blinn, of Chicago, is visiting her brother, V. R. Richards.

Ralph Boundford, of Kenosha, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. A. Lewis.

Mrs. Fremont Frisbie, of Iowa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Upson.

Miss Jean Murdock spent Saturday and Sunday with her cousin, Miss Myra Whitcher, in Kenosha.

V. R. Richards has purchased a small farm near Union Grove, Wis., and is moving onto it this week.

Will Upson, who has been working for the Great Northern Railway Co. in Washington Territory, is home for the winter.

Misses Edith Murdock, Emma Castle, Lula Rowbottom and May Frisbie attended the teachers' institute in Kenosha Saturday last.

The Hosmer Cemetery Helpers Society will meet with Mrs. C. E. Williams Saturday, Jan. 18. All are cordially invited. Dinner served at 12:30 p. m.

The Royal Neighbors of Bristol will have a dime entertainment at Bristol hall on Wednesday evening, Jan 22 Program will consist of dialogues, readings, music and a sun-bonnet drill. Proceeds will go toward paying for piano. An invitation to all. Laura Lavey, Recorder.

Mexico's Little Navy.

The littlest navy in proportion to population is Mexico's. Twelve million people are "protected" by a "fleet" of two dispatch vessels, two unarmored gun vessels carrying one 4-ton muzzle-loading cannon and four small breech-loaders, and five second-class torpedo boats. This "fleet" is manned by ninety officers and 600 men.—New York Press.

He who loses money loses much; he who loses a friend loses more; but he who loses his spirit loses all.

It is often hard to convince a girl that the [illegible] of her father and mother was the result of a love affair.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper, Drugs, Drug Sundries Candies, Cigars, Ice Cream Soda, Choice Perfumes.

VICKSBURG VETERANS VISIT

The Old Battle Grounds AND THE NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS.

The surviving veterans of the Campaign and Seige of Vicksburg, and their friends will please note that the Illinois Central Railroad Company will run a low rate excursion to New Orleans Mardi Gras, with a two nights and a day stop-over at Vicksburg, leaving Chicago at 6.10 P. M. Freeport at 9.40 A. m. St. Louis at 10.15 P. M. Cincinnati at 6.00 P. M. and Louisville at 9.40 P. M. on Tuesday, February 4. Both Standard Pullman and Excursion Sleepers will be run from Chicago and from Cincinnati and Louisville to New Orleans, and in addition Excursion cars will be run from Freeport and from St. Louis to New Orleans The price per double berth, whether occupied by one or two people, will be as follows to New Orleans: in Standard Sleepers from Chicago, $8.00; from Cincinnati and Louisville, $7.00; in Excursion cars from Chicago and from Freeport, $3.50; from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisvill, $3.00

Applications for berths should be made as follows, accompnied by price of same, on or before January 28. For the Chicago and Freeport cars, to J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Iowa; for the St. Louis car, to C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., 308 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; for the Cincinnati car to F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Arcade and Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio; for the Louisville car to W. J. McBride, C. P. and T. A. Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

This will be a great trip, and every veteran, every son and daughter of a veteran, and every body else who wants a good time, should at once apply for their sleeping car accommodations. The price of berths as quoted above includes the two nights at Vicksburg, and this special excursion will arrive at New Orleans, Friday morning, February 7, in ample time to secure rooms at nominal prices, and to take in the attractions in and about the city before the Carnival of fun and frolic that begins Monday morning, February 10. Write the nearest of the undersigned at once for a copy of "Historical Vicksburg," Survivors of the Vicksburg Campaigne," and the "Tourist Guide to New Orleans." For specific train rates "which will be special Mardi Gras rates, limits, etc., consult your home ticket agent or address the nearest of the undersigned. J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Dubuque; W. A. Kellond, A. G. P. A., Louisville; C. C. McCarty, D. P. A., St. Louis; F. W. Harlow, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

Ontario's Bounty on Wolves.

In the province of Ontario a bounty of $10 is paid for each wolf killed. The procedure to be followed in making application for the bounty is to go before a justice of the peace and make an affidavit setting forth the facts of your claim, the number of wolves killed, the time and place of killing. You get a certificate from the justice and upon presenting the certificate to the treasurer of the county, the bounty will be paid.

White House Is Cheerful.

With a thought to solid comfort, the architects of the White House planned an open fireplace for almost every room in the house, but not since the furnaces were put in years ago have the open grates been generally used until the advent of President Roosevelt and his family. Mrs. Roosevelt always has open fires in the rooms in which she receives her guests on reception days, thus giving the otherwise beautiful but unhomelike rooms a great air of cheerfulness.—Washington Letter.

Consistent Melancholy Her Ideal.

A Quakeress of revolutionary times, Ann Whitall, kept a little diary or book of "meditations," as she quaintly phrased it. She was a very earnest and devout woman, full of good works, but like many of later date, she regarded consistent melancholy as her ideal of conduct. She writes in her diary: "I often thinks if I could be so fixt as never to laugh nor to smil I shud be won step better; it fils me with sorrow when I see people so ful of laf and of prate."

When Druggist's Advice Was Good.

The doctor examined his patient carefully and, with a grave face, told him that he was very ill, and asked if he had consulted any one else. "Oh," said the man, "I went to see a druggist and asked his advice, and he—" "Druggist!" the doctor broke in angrily; "what was the good of that? The best thing you can do when a druggist gives you a bit of advice is to do exactly the opposite." "And he," the patient continued, "advised me to come to you."

Humility a Feminine Virtue.

Humility is still considered a chief feminine virtue in Japan. M. Hitonmi writes in La Revue that the reason why Japanese women persist in the fault of stooping forward all the time is that if they did not do so they would be thought "stuck up."

CATS UNDERSTAND ENGLISH.

Or Was It a Mysterious Power That Warned Them of Danger?

A well known lady in Kennebec, Me., a short time ago was the possessor of a beautiful 'coon cat. The cat suffered with the flea pest and her owner was obliged to chloroform her. Now what is singular about the case is this: A couple of days before the cat was killed the lady was talking to it and saying it must die and that she would go down and get some chloroform. Who can say how much pussy understood of the threatened execution, or was it the tone of voice that caused it to take alarm and flee for its life? Be this as it may, the cat had for some time been lying around apparently quite helpless and remained lying in the position it had so long occupied until its mistress returned with the drug. As she passed through the room where the cat was, she made some more remarks as to the coming execution. She soon returned, and what was her surprise to see this helpless cat arise and deliberately walk toward the door and when it was opened to go out and leave the premises. Neither did it return to its home until some one discovered it and brought it back the next day. Another lady relates a singular case that came under her notice. The cat had kittens and was in a room where there was but one window and that very high up with a smooth wall under it. Kitty was contented there with her kitties until one day the people who were in the room talked about killing the kittens the next day. What was their surprise the next day to find the cat had taken alarm and in some unaccountable way escaped through that very high window with all her little family, and what is more, had hidden the kittens so adroitly that it was with difficulty the folks found them.

The Arctic Summer.

The Arctic summer is brief, and for weeks together there is nothing to distinguish day and night. Once, at Dvornik, two naturalists had left their ships at different hours. When later they met, one said "Good morning," the other, "Good evening." Both agreed that the hour was 7, and while one traveler held that it was 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, the other maintained that it was 7 o'clock last night. On returning to the ship they settled that it was last night, so they dined and went to bed again.

A Relic of Majuba Hill.

A remarkable story is current with regard to General Sir Ian Hamilton's spectacles. It appears that the gallant officer, then a subaltern, lost a pair of spectacles in the battle of Majuba Hill. They were apparently picked up by a Boer whom they suited, and who kept them for twenty years. In the early part of the present year the spectacles were found on the body of a dead Boer. There could be no doubt as to their identity, for the case had General Hamilton's name on it, and they were in due course returned to their original owner.

A Versatile Genius.

A Laredo, Tex., business man has issued a circular in the form of a typewritten letter which shows him to be a versatile man and a humorist. He advertises himself as proprietor of a "hotel, annex, sample-room, restaurant, fish hatchery, gas plant, chicken farm, saloon, lunch room, billiard hall," etc. At the head of the sheet appears the line, "Me-an'-the-Old-Woman, Sole Proprietors." On either side of this line are pictures; under one is the caption, "This Is Me," and under the other, "This Is the Old Woman."

Aged Emperor Enjoys Hunting.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, although the second oldest monarch of Europe, is still much devoted to hunting and a climb of two or three hours in his Tyrolean costume is not too much for him. Between the years of 1856 and 1897 he killed in his various domains 1,243 deer, 1,730 chamois and much other game. He is particularly fond of Offensee, where he spends the night in a cabin and early in the morning the game is driven in his direction.

Passed as "Fit."

A member of the Imperial forces tells me that when in hospital at Wynberg he lay between two "Tommies" from Vauxhall. When convalescent and able to talk he asked them what was the matter with them. "I dunno," was the reply; "the bill at home passed us as 'fit,' but we're mortal bad now." Before he left the hospital the yeoman read the card over the bed on either side of them. Each bore the simple statement: "Congenital heart disease."—Vanity Fair.

NORA'S TEST

From Darkness To Light

BY MARY CECIL HAY

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"I came on to you with this telegram," he said, breathing in his haste, "because I fancied it might be of importance. I remembered that once before you wished to go off to Florence at once, and missed the train through my delay. I've a hansom here, sir, and there's a train from Wood Green which will be in time. Richards will meet it at the Great Northern station with your own cab, and he will have your portmanteau. We thought we had better be ready for the Dover mail from Charing Cross. Of course, if it isn't necessary, sir, no harm is done."

The man moved away when he had said this, but Mark had paused with the telegram unopened, and was looking sadly into Nora's face.

"I may have to leave you at once, Nora," he said, speaking low and earnestly. "And—I had never thought of this."

She smiled a little, not quite understanding it all. A crowd of people were passing to and fro; a crowd of instruments were rushing through an overture; she was standing still, waiting to understand; while Mark was looking at her, with a great sorrow in his eyes and—something more.

"Hope will soon bring me back when I have the power to come, Nora," he said. "You understand me, don't you? I cannot go, letting you misunderstand me. You know what you are to me, my own beloved?"

"Yes—I know."

The words were clearer than his words, though scarcely comprehended yet.

"I shall miss you very much," she said. And then she stopped; for a little girl who had been running before them tripped and fell, and Nora gently raised her to her feet and kissed her, while the child looked wonderingly into the white, sad face.

"My thoughts will be with you ever, Nora. Let us say good-by alone, here, my darling. Then I must take you to them."

"Good-by," said Nora, leaving her hand in his. "I—I shall miss you so very, very much. This has been a pleasant day, hasn't it? I am glad we came. Perhaps to-morrow will not be very different from to-day. Perhaps a new—scene of things may not—open. You will be back soon, you say. How the music changes, doesn't it? I forgot that this overture was so sad now and then."

"Good-by," he said again, wondering at her tone as he unwillingly released her hand. "Good-by, my best beloved."

When they rejoined their party, they found, to their great surprise, that Nuel Armstrong was with them; but there was no time for any explanation from him. Mark hurriedly told of his telegram, and the arrangements his servant had made, and then prepared for his own departure. He kept Nora at his side now, openly and resolutely. He seemed to see no one else. It might have been that the place held no one, to his knowledge, but the girl who walked by his side, trying so hard to maintain her old gay and debonair spirit. And, though the others looked so regretfully at Mark, Nuel Armstrong seemed to watch only her.

"Oh, Nora," Mark whispered, as they went down the terrace steps, "if it could but all melt away, and leave us two alone! I long to say what is in my heart to-night, and cannot—here."

"If you intend to catch the mail at Charing Cross I advise you not to miss any train from here," observed Dr. Armstrong.

"Graham will see you all safely home," said Mark. And then he had driven off, his gaze to the last riveted on Nora's face.

"Whenever you like to go home, Miss St. George," said Captain Graham, wondering at the rapt expression in her face, as she stood listening to the distant bells—the beautiful, slight figure drawn to its full height—"tell me, and we will start."

"You will like to go now, Nora," Will Foster said; and she started at the changed tone. "I see that you will, dear," he added, trying to speak more easily; for his eyes had been suddenly opened now, as they had never been while every one had gently tried to open them for him.

"Not until Celia wishes it—unless Mrs. Pennington does," began Nora; but Nuel Armstrong's clear, raised tones interrupted her.

"Excuse me, Foster, but I have something to say to my cousin."

"Please say it here," entreated Nora, shrinking from him as Will courteously moved away.

"You would soon be sorry if I did—and angry, too," rejoined Nuel, offering her his arm. "It is not for the world to hear, Nora."

Without taking his arm, she walked with him until he stopped in a quiet corner of an outer gallery, from which the world looked very still and wide and calm that August evening, while the church bells rang softly still, far away as it seemed. But, though Nuel had been so hurried, he paused now in a silence as deep as was hers in her great calm; and it was only when at last she turned and looked at him in her surprise that he broke it, speaking in a voice as concentrated as had been his gaze at her through Mark's farewell.

"I saw the arrogance of Mr. Poynz when he set out, Nora, and I fancied, perhaps, he entertained absurd ideas of—of paying attention to you with success. His arrogance will be short-lived, enough, though, and I have come to prove that. You know what was to be your love test, Nora. Well, I have done my part, and stood the test. I have succeeded, darling, as men only succeed when they put their hearts into their work, and I am come to claim my reward. Of course—of course," he added, emphatically, in Nora's silence, "it was not to be expected that I should love you for years wholly and entirely as I have done, and win no return. Now I have come for my recompense; your own voluntary payment—dear; no forced consent, just because you will feel yourself—utterly in my power!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

The low, arched avenue among the yew trees was not the usual and frequented approach to Heaton Cottage; for it was out in an exaggerated curve from the park to the flower garden at the side of the house; and, as if to make it still more private than their own gloom and semi-concealment naturally, or rather artificially, made it, its little iron gateway was screened entirely by laurels skillfully planted beyond. Against this low gate, on the day before the arranged departure for Brighton, Nora stood, deep in thought; while scarcely a breath of the wintry air touched her, and no sound disturbed the silence there.

Quietly and unperceived she had left the house, because Celia had happened to mention that Miss Giffard expected Lord Keston; and she would stay here in the shadow and solitude until she could feel sure that he must have left the cottage again. Never, if she could possibly help it, did she venture to meet Mark, knowing how her own courage wavered in the presence of his, and how hard it was to feel they were really to live their lives apart, while he, with such quiet determination, acted as if it need not be so.

"Just as if," Nora whispered to herself—"that sad truth were not truth; and as if I had not promised so solemnly. Yet he himself has said I shall not break that vow, and he would never tell me a falsehood, even——"

A step upon the gravel, far behind her, snapped the thought like the snapping of a thread; and there came into the girl's eyes a strange, mute yearning which was new to them, and inexpressibly pathetic.

"Have you heard Miss Giffard's last decision, Nora?" Mark asked, coming up to her just as if she had been expecting him. "She has decided not to go to Brighton yet—herself, I mean," he added, quickly, because, watching her so anxiously, he had seen the shadow of a great disappointment fall on her face. "I do not mean that she has delayed the departure for all of you, Nora, darling; only for herself. She would not have done even that," he went on, speaking heavily a little, for he was certain now of what he had feared—that she longed to avoid him, and to leave the spot where he could see her so often, and where his home lay, "only that she feels her presence necessary here—for a time. She had intended to go with you and return alone earlier, but she has arranged otherwise now, because Mrs. Pennington is coming up to-morrow, and will take charge of you and Miss Pennington, while I go—only to take charge of Foster, eh, sweetheart?"

"Shall you stay in Brighton?" asked Nora, utterly failing in her effort to make the question indifferent, while her heart beat with such a two-fold fear—the fear for herself in his presence, and the fear for the long days when she would have to live her life without him.

"No," he answered, gently. "I wish I might, though. Yes, I wish it, in spite of you, dearest. Do you dream for a moment that I should be stayed by your coldness or caprice? Ah, my beloved, you little know me if you imagine it! The strength of my love could not be turned aside by such a trifle—— What? a real smile at last! How precious they are to me, now that they come so seldom!"

A little pause, while Nora stood very still, the faint color coming and going on her delicate face, as she suppressed her pain, as well as her love.

"No, sweetest, I am not going to stay in Brighton," Mark repeated, breaking the silence at last, in a tone which told nothing of the strong will resigned: "for I have business which must take me away for a little time. It will be very hard to leave you there, Nora; but I come that I may hasten our reunion; and I leave you with old friends who love you, and in a spot where you will win back the old bright health and girlish spirits."

"I am quite well now," said Nora, wistfully. "Quite well, though I am not like what I used to be; I can see that in the face of everyone who looks at me. It is not because I am—ill now. It is I am older—and——"

"So much older, Nora, darling," said Mark, with an involuntary movement, as if he must take her in his arms to comfort her, but refraining instantly, "that you ought to be wiser. But never mind; probably wisdom will come with the gray hair. Now I must go on to meet Doyle in Guildford."

"Is Mr. Doyle here again?" questioned Nora, with the same mixture of shrinking and longing with which she thought, or spoke, of all the friends of her old life.

"Yes, dearest, Doyle is rather busy in this neighborhood just now. I believe he would tell you he had a 'case' here. He laughs heartily at being sent for to help our London solicitors. Another blush, sweet? How delicious it is to see them once more! Do you know, Doyle recognized our house in a moment," Mark added, while again the blush rose at hearing that pronoun which he used as if there could be no thought, for a moment, of his possessing anything which was not hers, too, "from the sketch he had seen in Mrs. Corr's cabin."

"But I thought your house was closed and had been closed ever since——"

"And shall be closed," concluded Mark, promptly, in her timid pause, "until its master and mistress go to live there together, in a joy the old house never has known yet. No one shall occupy it until then, my love."

"Good-by," said Nora, simply, but evidently without a thought of staying, when he did not wish her to do so.

After passing the gate he could not look back and see her walk to the house, and it was well he could not; for the tears she had so gravely kept back in his presence burst from her now beyond restraint, and she stood in the gloom and solitude, with her face hidden in her hands, sobbing piteously.

"I cannot help it," she moaned to herself, when at last the tears were stayed in utter exhaustion, and she stood with her hands upon her temples. "I thought I was not such a coward! I was not once, I think. But," she added, a wan smile breaking the tremulous sorrow of her lips, though it never touched her eyes, "I shall be stronger presently. This illness had changed me so. Colin said she scarcely knew me. Indeed, indeed, I scarcely know myself; but I suppose every one feels so—so very weak, and low and helpless after brain fever. If—when I go away from here I shall grow strong again, and—fit to work, and—and able to remember how solitary my life must be!"

"Nora, Nora, dear!"

The gentle call reached her where she stood; but, following the call, even before Nora could answer it, Miss Giffard came into the avenue at Dr. Armstrong's side.

"I sought you everywhere about the house, my dear," she said, her face brightening when Nora came at once to her side, "until Dr. Armstrong suggested you might be here—a good guess, was it not? He has come to say good-by, so I may go and speak to Corr, leaving Dr. Armstrong to take you into the house."

"It is not good-by I am come to say, Nora," spoke Nuel Armstrong, as soon as he had watched Miss Giffard out of sight, "though that plea served as well as anything else for an excuse to reach you. You know perfectly well, even while she said it, that that was not true. Not very probable!" he cried, with a hard, forced laugh, while she saw, in real fear, how his face worked with a passion which was headstrong now and desperate. "Good-by! Pah! Is all my love, and toil, and patience, to end in such a coward's speech as that? Stay, Nora, I have something to say, and must say it here; unless," he continued, using craftily his knowledge of her, "you wish it said before that sleepy looking woman, who has no right to hear a word."

"Shall you be long? Is it much you have to say to me?" asked Nora, wearily.

"It need not be much," he answered. "I have need only to tell you I am ready to take you now, Nora, to your poor father. No wonder you look surprised, my pet; for it has been a hard, long task for me to track him; or, rather, it has been a long enterprise, and would have been a hard one if I had not done it for your sake. And is it strange that I should be the one to win you your wish at last, and crown your life with happiness?"

"That," said Nora, with proud quietness, "you can never do, Dr. Armstrong."

"Your childish freak of concealment I understood and excused," he went on; "but, you see, fate and fortune did not help you; and I know how glad you feel now to transfer all responsibility into my willing and able hands. My beauty, I do not ask you to come with me to-day; I would not hurry you so; for until this minute you have not guessed that I was on my way to you with good news, the power, as well as the will, to give you perfect ease and happiness at last, and such enjoyment as life has never contained for you before. No, I will not hurry you so, Nora. I will go with you to Brighton to-morrow; and you will be stronger presently, and we can pursue our journey. Ah! Nora, to think what rapture that meeting will be for your wronged and ill-used father! So well I know your heart yearns to him—the parent who has so unjustly all his life been deprived of his daughter's love and compassion."

"Dr. Armstrong," said Nora, calmed by her very fear of him, as thus he tempted her through her keen sense of duty, "I would follow my—my father anywhere, if you would put it into my power to do so. But even though you profess to pity him, you will not help me to go."

"Nora," he cried, passionately, interrupting her, "I am here for no other purpose. I have traveled and toiled and waited for that end alone—to secure his safety, and to unite you. I have paved the way perfectly now, and I have only one task left, to leave my darling in her father's care."

"If you will tell me where he is and let me go to him, I shall be grateful to you all my life," she said, earnestly. "Mr. Pennington will take me."

"I shall take you myself," said Nuel, with a sudden hard determination in his voice. "I shall come to Brighton with you to-morrow—why not? The Penningtons are old friends of mine, and the Fosters will be glad enough to welcome me. Then we will arrange it all at our ease. I could not help giving my time and strength and thought to you, because my heart was yours; you see that, Nora?"

He asked the question suddenly, for even in his selfish vehemence he was shocked a little by her stillness and her pallor.

"I only see your cruelty," she answered, very low. "Let me go to my father without these hard conditions, and I will go to the world's end. If you will not, I—will not go."

"You will not go!" he cried, his voice harsh and quick, and cruel, as he had never allowed her to hear it before. "You will not go, you say? You will not go with me, after all these years of seeking and wooing you? You are to escape me at last, and choose another? No,—that shall never be while I live! I have borne enough, and done enough, for you now, and I claim my reward. I demand it, Nora! I am no boy, to be trifled with at your pleasure. Mine is no new love, to be set aside carelessly for any other man's. You shall feel that, Nora. You shall realize that a man who, in his middle age, has set his heart upon you, is not to be lightly rejected for one who—who would scorn you and insult you if he knew you as I know you; while I—love and seek you through all. But I swear he shall know all the degrading truth——"

"Oh! let him know!" she cried, in her longing for help and guidance. "Oh, let him know, and end this terrible secret!"

"He shall know; but not until I have taken you from his derision."

"Miss St. George, you are lingering here too long. Come into the house with me, will you? I found I had forgotten rather an important message from Miss Giffard, so I had to turn back."

Mark had come upon them so thoroughly unawares, after passing through the little gate, and had spoken with such readiness and apparent ease, that even in the silence following his words, Nora stood as he had found her, her eyes wide and feverish in their courage, yet her lips apart, and her breathing quick and irregular in her fear.

"Miss St. George will return to the house when she chooses," put in Nuel Armstrong, with an insolent mockery on his lips, "and she will not choose just at present. I am not likely to let my cousin stay out to injure her health. I have too much consideration for her, and too much experience in my profession. We need not detain you."

"You could not," said Mark, coolly, as he took Nora's hand. "Even your power has its limits, Dr. Armstrong."

"I should have fancied," said Dr. Armstrong, his wrath breaking forth unrestrainedly, now he felt that Nora was leaving him, "that by this time you would have left off interfering between relations. You have brought mischief enough through your sneaking practices."

For an instant Mark turned upon him, with tightened lips and indrawn breath; then he remembered Nora's presence and turned away again with quiet contempt.

"Do as you choose," he said; "I will not interfere."

(To be continued.)

Inquisitive Penguins.

We often met companies of six or eight or more penguins promenading on the pack in the sunshine. When they saw us they generally exhibited curiosity, and approached to get a nearer view. I do not know if these birds have the instinct of the naturalist, and take a lively interest, doubtless purely philosophic from their point of view, in everything new which presents itself, or if the object of their investigations is entirely practical, but they certainly came near us with a distinct purpose of making examination. But if we had the misfortune to excite much curiosity, they became aggressive. One would first come close to us and reconnoiter, and then, on his order, the others would advance with a menacing air, and the battle began—a battle in which we sometimes had trouble to demonstrate effectively our superior strength. On one occasion we were able to observe that the penguins are musical amateurs. Unfortunately we could not ascertain if they are equally able to appreciate "talent and classical music," for we had no virtuoso among us, nor indeed any musician, although we all, without exception, played numerous melodies and even operatic airs on the ship's barrel organ. But in any case—and the thing is worth noting—one of the sailors delighted to exercise himself upon the trumpet, and the penguins came from great distances to listen to him—no doubt to learn something new.

Often, very often, these brave penguins amused us, and when we were tired of preserved foods, especially of Australian rabbit, they afforded us real succor, after we learned that the flesh of the penguin is excellent eating.—Henryk Arctowski in Geographical Journal.

Are Women Bachelors.

The number of wealthy young women of New York who do not care to marry and who lead a charming, independent life, setting up their own lare and penates, seems to increase. There were rumors in New York of a debutante of last winter leaving her home, where she was being chaperoned by a stepmother, between whom and herself there was not much affection, and having with an old servant a little flat of her own.

Miss Eloise Breese cruises all summer in the Elasa and entertains, as did Miss Susan de Forest Day, who finally succumbed and became the wife of Dr. Parker. Miss Elizabeth Remsen, the daughter of the late William Remsen, has a house of her own and does not live with her sisters, and now that the long partnership of Miss De Forest and Miss Callender seems to be broken, each of these ladies will have a separate establishment.

Miss Josephine Drexel, the sister of Mrs. Harry Lehr, although still a young lady, has her own house, and her mother, who lives in Philadelphia, occasionally comes on to see her. Miss Julia Wells, who has recently received a handsome legacy from Mrs. Osgood Field, has also her own house and travels every summer, taking with her some other woman whose means are not sufficient to enjoy such luxuries. Each summer is passed in a different country and the winters are spent in New York.

This would seem, says the New York Times, to be the true emancipation of the unmarried women, who in the days of our grandmothers led rather a forlorn life if they did not marry very early.

Why Big Fish Get Away.

It is perfectly plain that large fish are more apt to escape than small ones. Their weight and activity, combined with the increased trickiness and resourcefulness of age and experience, of course, greatly increase their ability to tear out the hook, and enhance the danger that their antics will expose a fatal weakness in hook, leader, line or rod. Another presumption, which must be regretfully mentioned, arises from the fact that in many cases it is the encounter with a large fish which causes such excitement, and such distraction or perversion of judgment, as leads the fisherman to do the wrong thing, or fail to do the right thing, at the critical instant.—Grover Cleveland, in Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Risk Well Avoided.

"We insure persons of every vocation," said the accident insurance solicitor, except——"

He spoke in a confidential, you-see-how-it-is-yourself tone of voice.

"——that of innocent bystanders. We are philanthropic and all that, but we are not foolish."—Harper's Bazar.

Looked Bad for Si.

Farmer Greene—Si Slocum's tellin' folks thet you've owed him $20 fer thirty years.

Farmer Brown—You tell Si Slocum thet liars should have better memories. I borrowed thet twenty in '70. How kin you make thirty years out o' thet?—Judge.

Giving It Away.

"She says her first appearance on the stage was with 'The Boys of '49.'"

"You don't say! Well, now, I didn't think she was quite so old as that."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

When the wise man starts on a journey he takes a full purse and no bundles.

CHICAGO PROFESSOR CLAIMS TO HAVE STAYED DEATH'S HAND.



PROF JACQUES LOEB.

AN announcement made by Prof. Jacques Loeb at the University of Chicago is to the effect that on a minute scale the secret of eternal life is in the power of mankind.

Dr. Loeb delivered an address at the fourteenth annual meeting of the American Physiological Society and described a series of experiments with which he had been occupied. These were with the eggs of the lower marine animals, especially those of the sea urchin, and the professor's paper was entitled, "The Prolongation of Life of Unfertilized Eggs of the Sea Urchin by Potassium Cyanide."

Dr. Loeb maintained that his experiments prove death to be caused by the work of an active agent in the cells of the body and not by the decay of the tissues. His object was to annul the activity of this agent and he claims that he was successful. Unfertilized eggs of the sea urchin were placed in a weak solution of potassium cyanide and abandoned for several days.

In ordinary conditions an unfertilized egg dies in a few hours, destroyed by the death agents born with it. At the end of several days the eggs were again examined and were found to be still capable of fertilization and of producing healthy animals.

In explaining the results, Prof. Loeb said that the "mortiferous processes" were due to the actions of certain ferments of an unknown nature, whose destructive tendency was counteracted by the potassium salts.—Chicago American.

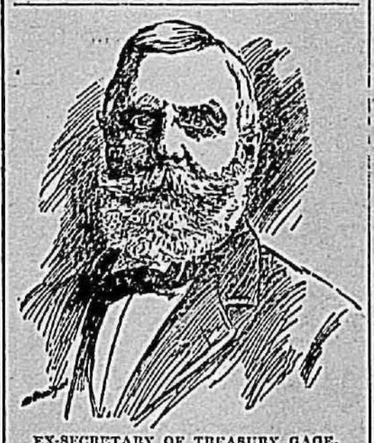
A REMARKABLE SITUATION.

Uncle Sam's Overflowing Treasury Too Much for Mr. Gage.

As with private individuals, most governments are chiefly concerned with devising ways and means to make the income of their treasuries sufficiently great to meet the outgo.

Italy is practically bankrupt and her people are driven to the verge of desperation and rebellion by the pressure of taxes. The German Emperor is at his wits' ends to devise means for raising the money necessary for the carrying out of his pet schemes. Even rich old John Bull is finding difficulty in raising the wherewithal to meet his current expenses, so great is the expenditure caused by the South African war.

With Uncle Sam the anxiety arises from an exactly opposite cause. His income is so much greater than his expenses that his strong box is overflowing, and he is perplexed as to how to dispose of an enormous and constantly increasing surplus. The growth in the United States treasury fund is unprecedented, and Secretary Lyman J. Gage confessed himself overwhelmed, and is only too glad to surrender the shovel to Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa.

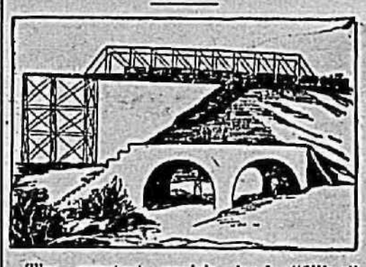


EX-SECRETARY OF TREASURY GAGE.

Never before in the history of the United States has a Secretary of the Treasury been confronted with such a problem as Mr. Shaw must face. At a time when the other great countries of the world find themselves at the end of their intellectual resources to devise means for stopping the tremendous and constantly growing deficits, the United States actually is at a loss how to dispose of its enormous surplus, a quantity which is increasing in leaps and bounds.

The available cash balance is now about $175,000,000, exclusive of the $150,000,000 in the reserve fund. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the past six months has been nearly $45,000,000, more than double the excess for the corresponding six months of last year; and this despite the reduction or abolishing of the internal revenue taxes. The amount of gold, free of all demands outstanding, and held in the treasury amounts to $71,000,000 in coin. Besides this there is $43,000,000 in gold certificates. The only way the Secretary may hold down this surplus is by the reduction of the national debt. This debt is in the form of bonds. Secretary Gage bought back $43,000,000 worth of these bonds, but neither he nor his successor dares go much farther. He cannot buy them except at a premium, and it would be considered bad policy for the Secretary to bid against himself by raising the market for bonds.

MARVELOUS FEAT OF "FILLING" BY THE "Q."



The greatest prairie land "filling" known to railroads in the West is under way on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at a point known as "Sugar Creek," near Ottumwa, Iowa. A valley seventy-one feet deep, between the crests of two hills 2,600 feet apart, is being filled up. The work will require 328,000 cubic yards of grading and will not be finished for a year, although begun in June last. At the top of one of the hills three steam shovels dump clay in the cars, which a dummy engine pushes out upon the high, portable iron bridge, where they deposit their loads into the valley. With one end supported upon the hill and the other upon trestle work the bridge is moved along as the work advances. When the grading is completed it will be 275 feet wide at the base. To provide for the spring flood waters which rush along "Sugar Creek" two thirty-five-foot arches have been constructed. One hundred and fifty men were employed in their construction. Besides the stone the arch work contains 600,000 bricks.

IMMIGRATION IS INCREASING.

More Immigrants Last Year than in Any Other Year Since 1891.

A report of the number of immigrants to the United States last year has been issued by Eben E. McLeod, chairman of the Western Passenger Association. The figures show that the total number arriving last year was 487,918, which, with the exception of the year 1891, is the largest showing made since 1888. The following table shows the increase or decrease of the countries of Europe:

Countries.	1900.	1901.	Inc.
Austria-Hungary	114,847	113,390	*1,457
Belgium	1,100	1,579	383
Denmark	2,020	3,035	720
France	1,739	3,150	1,411
German empire	18,507	21,651	3,144
Greece	3,771	5,910	2,139
Italy	100,135	135,996	35,861
Netherlands	1,735	2,349	614
Norway	9,575	12,248	2,673
Portugal	4,234	4,165	*69
Roumania	6,459	7,155	696
Russia	90,787	85,257	*5,530
Servia, Bulgaria	103	637	549
Spain	355	592	237
Sweden	18,050	23,321	4,681
Switzerland	1,152	2,201	1,049
Turkey in Europe	285	387	102
United Kingdom	48,237	45,546	*2,691
Not specified	2	18	16
Total Europe	424,700	469,237	54,284

*Decrease.

RICHARD CROKER ABDICATES.

The New Leader of Tammany Hall Is Lewis Nixon.

Richard Croker is no longer the leader of the New York Tammany hall. He has retired from the chairmanship of the Finance Committee and will soon sail for Europe to be gone for an indefinite period. Lewis Nixon, his successor, was elected at a meeting held Saturday night.

Mr. Nixon, the new head of the tiger organization, says he is not going to be a figurehead. He is about 40 years old.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



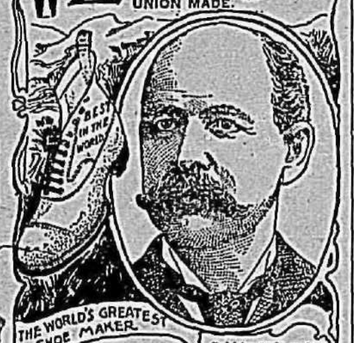
MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—YOURS, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.



Sold by 68 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere. FROM The genuine have name and price on bottom

Notice increase of sales in table below

1888 — 749,700 Pairs.

1899 — 868,182 Pairs.

1900 — 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 — 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled In Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufrs in the world. W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makers, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Heels used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

TUNE WAS TOO SUGGESTIVE.

An Automatic Musical Chain that Marred a Funeral's Solemnity.

Mr. Black, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, who died recently, was a man of many fads, chief among which was a mania for "machine" music—that ground out by the hand organ and the music box. As a visitor entered his house some secret connection with the door started the flattering strains of "Hail to the Chief," to the accompaniment of which the astonished guest was ushered into the reception-room. Clocks of every sort sounded fitting music to the passing hours; in short, every piece of furniture in the house seemed in some way to be connected with a hidden orchestra.

Mr. Black's death was untimely; a hand organ with a new and wonderful combination of every orchestral instrument that blares, suddenly began a concert in front of his house. In his eagerness to examine this new musical marvel Mr. Black tripped and fell down the long staircase, and his life paid the penalty of this final pursuit of his ideal.

Before the funeral extreme care was taken to silence all the harmonies of the house. For two days the servants labored diligently disconnecting wires and removing offending furniture. At last they rested from their labors and the last sad hour arrived. The exercises were conducted in the house and as the minister was concluding his panegyric on the departed a belated mourner entered and was shown to the one empty seat, a chair in an obscure corner. Silently the late comer tiptoed to the chair and quietly sank into its depths.

Instantly there pealed forth a loud chord and then without interruption there came forth the loud, strident notes of "There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night." All efforts to silence the music were futile. In notes that drowned the minister and were plainly audible for blocks the music continued, and not until the last strain had died away was the minister able to conclude his remarks.

An Important Discovery.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—A sensational statement is made by Mr. Benjamin Major whose home is at the corner of Jane and Hurlbut avenue, this city.

Mr. Major says that he has found a remedy which will positively cure all Kidney and Bladder troubles. He suffered for a long time with these diseases in the most painful form and during his illness experimented with a great many medicines without getting any relief. Finally he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and to his great joy was cured completely.

The statement he makes seems to have ample confirmation in reports being published every day of wonderful cures by this remedy.

Satisfied

"My friend," said the very severe person, "treasure the precious moments. Think, with the deep awe which the subject deserves to command, upon the fact that time is swiftly fleeting and stays for no man."

"That's all right," answered the cheery citizen: "I want it to fleet. If time were stationary I'd be out of work. You see, I'm a watchmaker."—Washington Star.

An Inquiry.

Suburbanite—Pushington was one of the most successful men we ever had in our place.

City Friend—Yes? Succeeded in selling out, did he?—Puck.



New York. Now that the holidays are over business interests are settling down to a new year of promising activity. On every side confidence is felt that 1902 will witness a continuance of prosperity. Interior trade holds in large volume and merchants and manufacturers are prepared to make a harder struggle for export trade, realizing that they need that business unless they shall reduce a production which now exceeds the demands of the home market.

It is too early in the year to compare any results thus far with 1901. Figures of bank clearings and railroad earnings for the first periods are being awaited with intense interest. What they may show in comparison with last year will be regarded as an index of the coming year's volume of business.

The need for more railroad cars is critical. With lake navigation closed for some time the freight formerly transported by water is added to the already overtaxed steam roads. In no active industry does this condition hamper so much as in the iron trade. When the number of blast furnaces closed is greater than the number open, as it appears to be, simply from a lack of coke, which the railroads cannot move because of car shortage, there is manifested a graphic but unhappy incident of prosperity. This situation provokes spirited criticism of the railroad management by manufacturers. Officials of roads claim they are using every resource to handle the traffic and are permitting the use of freight cars which under less extraordinary circumstances would be sent to repair shops. Good as the demand for steel is, the dominant company in this industry adheres to its policy of not raising prices. The dullness usual at this season in iron and steel is evidently to be postponed for some weeks.

Lake copper has been cut again, the present price being 12½ cents a pound. From the quoted prices before copper conditions became a problem this is a drop of 4⅞ cents. Independent companies have kept just below the "trust" quotations, and conditions are thoroughly unsettled. The repeated reductions have schooled consumers in buying from "hand to mouth."

Chicago. The inquiries for real estate in Chicago point to an improvement during the year. Especially is this interest manifest in downtown property, the future of which is assured. There are certain questions of taxation which have not been settled yet, and the purchaser of real estate does not know yet precisely what burdens he may have to carry. Nevertheless, so vast is the volume of money seeking investment that the real estate market surely will absorb a goodly portion of it. There are no indications that building activity will decrease during the year. Plans for the construction of more "skyscrapers" have been adopted or are being discussed seriously. The long suspension of building operations prior to last year gives an assurance that building will not be overdone for some time to come. Therefore the men in the building trades can be easy in mind as to the immediate future.

As regards cereals, there were few notable changes in prices during the week. The monthly government crop bulletin showed that the condition of wheat was better than the trade had been led to infer from reports coming from private sources. May wheat closed at 83¼ cents on Saturday and May corn at 67½ cents. With corn at this figure comparatively little of it will go abroad.

The investment demand for stocks and bonds has lifted the prices of the best securities to a point where they possess little attractiveness to the ordinary investor. Money holds firm at 5 per cent and is in good demand at all centers. The foreign exchange market shows that another gold export movement is not improbable.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.30; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $6.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 67c; hay, timothy, $9.00 to $14.50; prairie, $5.50 to $13.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 28c; potatoes, 71c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.60; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.40; hogs, $3.00 to $6.20; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $6.35; sheep, $2.25 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 70c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $6.20; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 50c; rye, 68c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c; clover seed, prime, $6.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 66c to 67c; barley, No. 2, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, $10.87.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.55; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $6.55; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; lambs, common to choice, $3.75 to $6.15.

New York—Cattle, $3.75 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $6.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 2 white, 54c to 55c; butter, creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, western, 25c to 33c.

A new Presbyterian church, costing $10,000, was dedicated at Hiawatha, Kan.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Catarrhal Diseases.

Catarrh is an old cold. Even the strongest and most robust are liable to colds during the winter months. A cold, if neglected, is almost certain to cause catarrh of the head, which rapidly spreads through the system, setting up catarrh of the throat, lungs, stomach or pelvic organs. What a host of winter ailments would be prevented by a preventive as well as a cure for colds.

Peruna is such a remedy. If taken at the first symptom of catching cold it heals the catarrhal condition before it becomes established and makes impossible a spread of the disease. Should the cold be neglected and result in catarrh, Peruna will cure, but it will take much longer and will result in much unnecessary suffering.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Mrs. Geo. Kalb, Hot Springs, Ark., writes: "Systemic catarrh has troubled me for nine years. I read in the papers of the cures effected by the use of Peruna, and I decided to give it a trial. I had tried many good doctors but without avail. I took two bottles of Peruna and felt so much improved that I kept on taking it until I had used twelve bottles, and am now completely cured of the dread disease."

Miss Nellie Crow, No. 1114 Edith place, Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"As I was cured from a chronic case of catarrh of the head, I am only too glad to recommend Peruna. I have had more or less catarrh ever since I can remember, and have tried numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions, and while some things would help me for the time being, it is to Peruna that I owe a perfect cure. It was recommended to me by a friend who had been cured through its use, so I gave it a trial and it not only cured the catarrh but toned up the entire system."

Miss Lou Cetchum, No. 1155 Bass av., Memphis, Tenn., writes:—"PERUNA brought me relief and health, and I firmly believe in its efficacy. I had la grippe last winter and suffered for several weeks without obtaining relief until I took PERUNA. Three bottles not only cured me completely, but it left my system in a fine condition, and I feel better than I have for years. You have a host of friends in Memphis.—Miss Lou Cetchum."

Miss Beatrice Brown, No. 596 Walnut st., Memphis, Tenn., writes:—"This fall I became very much run down, being overtaxed with social and domestic duties. I caught a hard cold, and, my system being in a weakened condition, I found it impossible to shake off the cold. I was advised by a neighbor to try PERUNA and bought a bottle, and am only sorry now that I did not know of it before, as it would have saved me so much suffering. I shall not be without it again, as it effected a speedy cure."

An Experienced Horseman.

Minks—What earthly use have you for six horses?

Winks—Guess you don't know much about horses, do you?

Minks—No—o.

Winks—I keep six so that I will always have two that won't have anything the matter with them when I want to drive.—New York Weekly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Her Duties.

"We have a deaf and dumb member of our Woman's Club," said Miss Gabbeigh to young Mr. Duggleby.

"Indeed," gurgled the youth, "I should think she would be at a disadvantage."

"Oh, my, no! Why, we let her make all the motions."

And the next day Harold Duggleby smiled audibly several times, having charted the remark and arrived at an understanding of its import.—Baltimore American.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A very timely and practical suggestion comes from a physician of this city. He says: "Take Garfield Tea, the Herb Medicine. It is especially needed at this season, when the system is apt to be out of order from eating rich food. This wonderful remedy cleanses the system and regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It is simple, pure and effective, and is good for young and old."

A man will finally go down before the sexton's spades, however successful a gambler he may be.

Do you use Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour? The Ruse Company, makers, South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

Get What You Ask For!

When you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic be sure you get them. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. A substitutor is always a cheat and a fraud. Beware! All druggists, 10c.

Nutrolactis

FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

It never injures either mother or child; it does good and nothing but good to both. Send for free circular giving clinical reports of physicians who have tested it. THE NUTROLACTIS CO., 15 East 17th St., New York.

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS

YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Here's the monarch—nothing like it on earth. Salzer's New 20th Century Oat takes the cake, carries first prizes as the biggest yielder everywhere. The fact is, Salzer's oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims that out of over 400 samples and kinds tested, Salzer's were the best. How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Our new 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1902 running from 200 to 300 bushels per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.

Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre

The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south, and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 63 bushels per acre.

SPELTZ

The most marvelous cereal and hay food on earth, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and up a pound. Catalogue tells.

For 10c—Worth $10

Our great catalogue contains full description of our Beardless Barley, yielding 109 bushels; our Triple Income Corn, going 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 600 bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Pan Oat, with its 4 tons of hay, and Teosinte with 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake gardener or farmer, with 10 farm seed samples,—worth $10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c, postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.



ELY'S LIQUID CREAM Balm is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions; price, including spraying tube 75c. At druggists or Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y., mail it.

WHY NOT USE THE BEST

PAUL OPPERMANN'S GERMAN HOUSEHOLD DYES are the best for Home Dyeing. Their use guarantees least labor and best satisfaction.

ASK YOUR DEALER.
TAKE NO OTHER.

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST

"OPPORTUNITY" a 20-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.

THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY,
152 NEWSPAPER ROW, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ONLY 10 CENTS.

REAL ESTATE.

OUT THEY GO

TO NORTH DAKOTA.

We own 100 000 acres in eastern Morton and other North Dakota counties where the greatest flood of landseekers are going. Rich, nutritious grasses, deep, black soil; pure water in springs, streams and wells; cost $1 per ten; 160 acre free homesteads adjoining. Price $4.50 to $7.00 per acre. We will sell in large or small tracts; splendid for stock raising or general farming. We want reliable real estate men to form colonies. Go now, don't wait until spring.

The Hustlers **Wm. H. Brown & CO.**
Devils Lake, No. Dak., or 155 La Salle st., Chicago.

THIS AD. ONLY APPEARS ONCE!

We have a great snap in Northeast Nebraska. 1,440 acres good clay land, good buildings, creek, 80 acres flat land in cultivation, some hay land, balance fenced in two pastures. Write for description mentioning this paper.

TRACY & DURLAND, Norfolk, Neb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY WORK for others? The C. M. O. Lessons start you in a profitable business at home. Either sex; no canvassing. Particulars for 2c stamp. Address BOX H 1117, Springfield, Massachusetts.

DON'T SUFFER WITH INDIGESTION. Send at once for Free Sample of our wonderful cure and instant relief. Free sample proves its merit. Enclose stamp for reply. Address VINTER MEDICAL CO., 85a Sackman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAY Send 10c; receive mailed, secret and useful article; money conveniently carried on person; sleep, awake, safe from thieves, fire, etc. Edwards, 30 Grant St., dept. 8, Cleveland, O.

WONDERFUL Mystic Cloth; polishing wonder of the century; far West product; by mail 25c. Bay City Specialty Co., 935 Wood St., W. Oakland, Cal.

From The Ball Room To Hell Is the Book of the Times. Send 25c for it, postpaid. SUPPLY CO., 1703 Ashland Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

READ WISELY Chance of a lifetime; 15cts., I live; puts you above want as long as you live. THE POUND PATTERSON CO., Griffin, Ga.

CHEMICAL Paint; durable, odorless; any color desired; without oil at half the price. Receipt 25c, postpaid. Sutton Supply Co., 296 W. Monroe st., Chicago

SUGAR at half price. For 25c will send sample equal to 10 pounds sugar. Greatest money saver known. Great Northern Refinery, Dept. B, Chicago.

HOW TO MAKE Ice, Secret Writing Inks or Complexion Beautifier; prepaid 25c, the 3 50c. Hoffman & Co., 1411 Chestnut st., St. Louis Mo.

FROM THE BALL ROOM TO HELL. A book that should be read by everyone. Postpaid for 25 cents. CHAS. A. RAPP, Royal Insurance Building, Chicago.

SUGAR at HALF PRICE. For 25c will send sample equal to 10 lbs. best sugar. ZENSKI & CO., 10, Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Future Told by Astrology; send date of birth and 25 cts. A. SIGOURNEY, 418, 69 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOW TO MAKE Ice, Maple Sugar or Honey; recipe 25c, the 3 for 50c, postpaid. Barber Roosevelt & Co., Hiller Block, Benton Harbor, Mich.

PILES! PILES! Positively cured without knife or inconvenience; recipe with full instructions by mail 50c. J. F. Hood, 2123 Park av., Kansas City, Mo.

HOW TO SILVER, IRON, COPPER and BRASS. Send 25c a. in silver and get full particulars. Address SENGER & CO., 71 E. Huston St., New York.

VALUABLE Liniment Recipe for man or beast; 25c silver. Any kind recipe furnished from our great city libraries. Violet Supply Co., Orange, N. J.

JUST what you want. The Inklos Pen; 20th century wonder; writes with cold water; 25c. Chas. A. Turpin & Co., 318 Walcott St., Indianapolis, Ind.

McKinley's Good Bye His dying words. Sheet Music. Piano or Organ; postpaid 25c. Chas. A. Rapp, 8335 Vincennes av., Chicago.

S. N. U. No. 8—1902

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MORPHINE Opium Habits permanently CURED AT HOME. No loss of time from business—no relapses. Free sample & book (in plain sealed envelope). Describe the case. Address DR. PURDY, Room 45 Bias Building, Houston, Texas.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

S. N. U. No. 8—1902

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No.	5, Daily ex Sunday	10:33 AM
1:30 PM—No.	7, Daily ex Sunday	3:18 PM
4:00 PM—N.	13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:25 AM—No.	14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No.	8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No.	6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No.	2, Daily	10:55 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

AN ODD INSPIRATION.

Stage-Fright Sufferer Takes Hope Upon Seeing One-Eyed Man.

A well-known Milwaukee lawyer, who has earned such a reputation as an orator that he is called on to make a speech every time there is a mass-meeting in the city, told some of his friends the other evening about his first appearance in public. It was a mass-meeting under the auspices of a certain club, of which the lawyer, then fresh from the university, was the secretary. "It devolved upon me," he said, "to introduce the speaker of the evening. I prepared my speech with great care and rehearsed it a score of times in the solitude of my rooms. The evening came and I felt confident until the very last minute, and then suddenly my self-possession oozed. When I stepped out on the stage the audience seemed to swim before me, and I was thinking of everything but my speech. There were so many eyes and they all seemed to be boring right through me, depriving me of the power of utterance. A man who has never been struck with stage fright has no idea what a terrible thing is a whole roomful of eyes. Suddenly, as I turned my head from side to side and made an ineffectual gesture, I saw in a far corner of the room a man with a big black patch over his left eye. A great feeling of relief that I shall never forget as long as I live swept over me, as I realized that there was at least one man in the room who couldn't look at me with both eyes. Then my speech came, and some of my friends liked it well enough to compliment me on it afterward. To this day I have a soft spot in my heart for every man with a patch over his eye. He is an inspiration to me.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

HIS LONG EXPECTED LETTER

It Came at Last, but Failed to Meet the Object He Had in View.

"It must have been quite a year ago," said the general delivery clerk at the postoffice, "that a man came in one day and inquired for a letter in his name, and he looked much disappointed when I could find none to hand out. Since that day, up to a week ago, he has been coming twice a week, almost always when I was on duty, and as no letter for him ever arrived, I had considerable curiosity regarding his case. In fact, I built up a romance around him. I took it that he might have separated from his wife in some distant town, and was hoping to hear from her and make up the quarrel, and I actually came to feel hard toward her because she refused to write. It seemed to me that the man was failing in health as he lost hope, and now and then I gave him a cheerful word to brace him up. A week ago I saw his name on a letter, and next time he called I gladly passed it out with the remark: 'Here is your long expected letter at last, and I hope it contains good news.' He stepped away from the window to read it, and after a few minutes he came back to say: 'I didn't get it.' 'What was it?' 'Why I sent to my brother-in-law in Pittsburg almost a year ago to borrow a dollar to buy some porus plasters, and he writes me that he can't very well spare it, and that I'd better use mustard instead.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Meat Eaters.

Shakespeare makes somebody say, "I am a great eater of beef, and I believe it does harm to my wit." But are the beef-eaters so stupid? The Italians consume twenty-four pounds pen annum per capita, the Spaniards, twenty-seven pounds, Bohemians and Hungarians thirty-one pounds, Germans fifty-six pounds, English 126 pounds and the American 146 pounds. Are Americans and Englishmen prepared to deny that beef, brains and brawn go together, and to put the Italian on the top?—Portland Oregonian.

A Fall Watermelon.

A product of the heretofore unproductive deserts of Utah is a kind of watermelon which is picked in October. This melon ripens after it is picked and reaches maturity about December. The seeds were imported from Khiva, Russia.

FALL AND WINTER COSTUMES.

An exquisite reception gown is this black velvet and lace costume, appliqued over white chiffon and taffeta. Alternate strips of velvet edged lace on the skirt are crossed by a diagonal applique of black velvet embroidery-done with Corticelli silk. The bodice is an indescribable combination of black lace, velvet embroidery, white chiffon and white point applique spangled with steel beads. Tiny steel buckles, ornament the lace on the corsage. While the collar consists of white lace ornamented with three black velvet bands spangled with steel white chiffon ruffles, edged with an applique of black lace. Steel buckles fasten



Black Velvet and Lace Costume.
From Stern Bros., West 23d Street, N. Y.

the pointed belt. The drop skirt of white chiffon and taffeta are edged with ruffles of ribbon bordered with black chiffon.

Skirts fit tighter to the hips and flare more widely below the knee than ever before. The sheath skirt to the knee is the correct style, made with five and sometimes even seven gores. In order to preserve the clinging effect, various contrivences for under-petticoats have appeared in the shops. The "garter petticoat" has obtained some prominence owing to oddity, but it is not to be universally adopted. It consists of two little ruffled petticoats fastened below the knee by broad elastic bands. The object is to leave the figure free of encumbrances so that the skirt may fit perfectly above the knee yet preserve the necessary fullness below. Another petticoat called the skeleton and designed for the same purpose as the one just described, consists in its upper part of strips of ribbon sewed a couple of inches apart to a belt and joined at the knee with the regulation accordion



An Attractive Fall Model.
Courtesy of Rock & Torpey, New York.

pleated or ruffled flounce. To stout figures these devices for obtaining slender effects are welcome. The majority of women, however are content with a well fitting sheath skirt, spreading below the knee into a sea of ruffles. All of which goes to show that skirts must be clinging.

This pretty gown, an attractive fall model, is of dark blue veiling. The skirt is made with vertical tucks and a circular flounce headed by stitched bands. Mexican stitching is inserted between the breadths. Corticelli embroidery silk being used for the purpose. The belt is covered with rows of stitching, as are also the bands trimming the lace collar.

Skirts are also long. They lie upon the floor in front and at the sides as well as having the decided sweep at the back. Walking costumes to be used distinctly as such are made just to clear the ground all around, but they are cut with such a flare that they appear longer than they really are. The short tailor made costume has never obtained the popularity in Paris that it has enjoyed in London and New York. With the long, graceful coats now fashionable, the long skirt is imperative. The flat back is universally popular, the old box pleated back being now rarely seen. There is an effort the pleated back but its success is doubtful. For slender figures a little shirring a few gathers or a cluster of tucks are sometimes used the fullness spreading below in a sort of a fan.

WILLLIAMS BROTHERS

Closing Out Bargains

In order to clean up the Holiday goods we now offer a CLOSING SALE, also on everything in the line of

HEAVY FOOTWEAR

....including....

Heavy Rubber Goods,
German Socks,
Felts, Boots, Etc

FUR COATS

We have not sold all our Fur Coats, and in order to do so will make you a very attractive price. We have an elegant Seal Skin Coat, such as is not often brought into these parts which will be sold much less than its real value.

DUCK COATS

Duck Storm Wool-lined Coats only $3.00
Just the thing for winter.

PANTS

The Malone Pants—home-grown wool, by American workmen. The best make. For sale now at less than present wholesale cost.

Grocery Bargains

Fresh BREAD Every Day.

3-lb can of Bartlett Pears -	12c
1-lb can best Salmon, worth 20c:	15c
2-lb can fine Early June Peas,	10c
Pound of Figs - - - - -	7c
Finest Evaporated Apples -	12c
Fine California Prunes, - -	6c
Finest Cal. Evaport'd Peaches	13c
Finest 2-lb can of Corn - -	10c
Elgin Corn 3 pound can 15c, 2 for	25c
Fine Plumb pudding Currants,	12c
Finest Seeded Raisins - - -	12c
Pound can of Baked Beans -	5c
Pound can Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce	5c
Cranberries, per quart - - -	10c
The Crawford Country Cheese	16c

None equal to it in quality

No 1 Shore Mackerel, each -	10c

Excellent eating and healthful. Cheaper than Pork, Beef or Mutton.

No. 1 White Fish, per lb., only	7c
10-lb kits of White Fish - -	70c
Choicest Mixed Nuts - - -	15c
Pound of the best Dates - - -	7c

ANTIOCH DEPARTM'T STORE

Do We Wash Too Often?

For many years medical men and others have recognized the dangers accruing from a restricted use of soap and water. There is a generally accepted belief that people cannot wash too often. Physicians are now prepared to say that this is a mistaken idea. It has been pointed out that the skin is not well adapted to frequent applications of water, accompanied by even the least irritating of soaps. A tendency arises to maceration of the superficial part of the epidermis, which is too frequently removed. There is no doubt, according to the Lancet, that many cases of roughness of the skin of the face come from too much washing. It is a good thing to rub the face with a soft, clean, dry towel two or three times a day. If, in addition, water is used in the morning and at night, the skin will be kept in a sounder, smoother and healthier state than if, as is often the case, soap and water are used three or four times a day.

Prescribed by Her Physician.

Neosha Falls, Kan., Nov. 13, 1900.
Pepsin Syrup Co, Monticello, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—For almost fifteen years I suffered from indigestion and last winter thought I would die, when my physician, Dr. A. J. Lieurance, of this place, advised my trying Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which I did, and two bottles cured me. It not only relieved me but it cured me so that I have not been troubled since.

If any one should offer me $500 for the good Syrup Pepsin has done me, I would not think of taking it. No one can take your medicine without being convinced of its more than wonderful cures. I recommend it to all my friends as a laxative and stomach remedy.

Yours with gratitude, Mrs. J. Morgan.

Advice to Huggers.

There is a strenuous young man up in Janesville, Wis., who recently hugged his girl so hard that he tangled up her ribs so that she had to go to a doctor to get untwisted. As nearly as I can gather from press dispatches, he shut her up sideways much as a person would shut up an accordion, and when the pressure was released she failed to respond. This is not the first time that the husky hugger has exercised his muscular power to the great discomfort and detriment of the huggee, and it will not be long before a law prohibiting it, with most severe penalties attached, will be a necessity or the girls will become frightened and not permit themselves to be hugged at all. It may become essential to insist on pressure gauges for the over-enthusiastic young man. Possibly a device something after the fashion of a bicycle cyclometer could be attached to his biceps, with a bell to ring him off when the squeeze reaches the danger point. And yet there is always the harrowing suspicion that the girl herself might find means to coax the bell into neglect of duty.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Our Business in Coffee.

We import about 800,000,000 pounds of coffee and of this huge quantity only about a million and a quarter pounds are Java. In 1898 our supply of Java was nearly 6,500,000 pounds.

A Scrap in Art.

"I'm no kicker, and I mind my own business," said the old man with the red face as he sat down in the car, "but there are things that put me out. I was just in a second-hand store where the man had a figure of Ajax defying the lightning, and he was trying to sell it to a woman for Patrick Henry delivering his great speech before congress." "And you mixed in, of course?" queried the one addressed. "Of course. Could I stand by and see art debauched in that fashion? Yes, sir, I mixed in." "And the second hand man?" "He also mixed in. He claimed to be a full-sized figure of Samson tearing down the temple, and he threw me over a bedstead, rolled me over a lounge and flung me up the basement steps. Think of it, sir—a man like that dealing in art in this, the Twentieth Century!"

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's. Price 50c. and $1 00 every bottle guaranteed.

An Ex-Congressman's Wit.

John Allen, formerly the wit of the House, and now a member of the St. Louis Exposition commission, entered the hall of the House on a recent Tuesday. He was dressed in the tip-top of fashion. Together with Marcus Aurelius Smith, delegate from Arizona, Allen surveyed the assembled congressmen. "Rather a mixed lot," was Smith's comment. "Yes," assented Allen. "And to think," he added reflectively, "that for many years I associated with these people on terms of equality!"—Washington Post.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but DeWitt's Little Early Risers gave best results. W. T. Hill.

Cranks Haunt National Capitol.

There are probably more cranks in Washington than in any other city in the world. Most of them are harmless and are never molested by the police, but they are often a nuisance to strangers. One of them is an old man from the south who believes that the late Jefferson Davis was the greatest man that ever lived. He haunts the corridors of the capitol looking for reporters and correspondents, to whom he desires to tell stories about Davis.

New York's Extinct Volcano.

A Harvard professor has discovered what he considers the remains of an extinct volcano at Schuylerville, N. Y. a small country place already famous in American history.

Tay Bridge Disaster.

The Tay bridge at Dundee, Scotland, 10,612 feet in length, and ninety feet above the water level, was partly destroyed by a gale on Sunday, December 28, 1879, while a North British Railway mail train was passing over it. About 3,000 feet of the bridge collapsed, carrying away the railway train with it. Between seventy-five and ninety persons perished. The new Tay bridge was opened for public traffic on June 20, 1887.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somervill, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach does not digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet, eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

Why a Child Liked the Song.

Mrs. Porter Paddock, the Western soprano, tells of a time when she sang at a concert at the Five Points Mission. After the entertainment was over, a little girl came up to the singer and spoke to her: "I liked your song best of all," she said. Mrs. Paddock was naturally pleased at this spontaneous tribute and asked the child why she had liked the song better than any other. "Why," was the answer, "you had the sparkliest rings.'

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa. "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be suddenly needed. W. H. Hill.

Self-Sacrificing Mosquitoes.

A Port Jervis, N. Y., paper says that while getting railroad ties near that place, Abe Morehouse was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake. A doctor was at once sent for. When he arrived the bandages were taken off, and as soon as the leg was bare a swarm of mosquitoes lighted on it. In a few minutes the ground was covered with dead and dying mosquitoes. They had sucked the poison of the wound and saved Mr. Morehouse's life.

Free for the Asking.

Our booklet "Told by a Doctor," a discussion of the diseases of the digestive tract and testimonials of hundreds who have been cured of constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. If interested write today to Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill., or see W. T. Hill, Antioch, Ill.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Eletric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 years old I now am able to do all my house work. It overcomes constipation, improves appetite and gives perpect health. Only 50c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Shanghaied.

We are familiar with the word "shanghai," knowing that to be "shanghaied" is to be rendered insensible and shipped for a cruise by persons desiring to obtain fraudulently any advance money offered by agents. To be 'Changhaied' is to be held up and interrogated impertinently, as Li Hung Chang had a habit of treating those whom he met in foreign lands. You might call it "Lihungchanghaied," but "Changhaied" is aniple. Lexicographers, editorial departments of all dictionaries, take notice!—New York Press.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremly painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, and stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled from two to five dresses a day. W. T. Hill.

The Best and Fast Cure.

Senator Hale does not believe in taking medicine. When he is sick he doctors himself. Medicine is to him an abomination. Recently he seemed to be threatened with a spell of illness. Instead of hastening to a doctor and dosing himself with drugs, began a period of fasting and absolute rest. As he began to recover he contented himself with the plainest food and indulged in a little exercise. The result was that his illness was averted. "If I had been in the hands of the doctors," he said, "I would be in bed now instead of in the senate."

Mortality Among Soldiers.

Under favorable conditions of peace the mortality among soldiers is practically the least known, with a death-rate of only five in every 1,000. Compared with a soldier's life the placid days of a clergyman are full of danger, for his death rate is 11 in 1,000, or more than twice as great as that of his militant brother.

A ruddy and lusty old dame, who delights in all weathers and seasons, and is likely to outlive all her children yet. —Thoreau.

The quickest passage from Europe to Australia is now made by a line of French steamships sailing from Marseilles. The trip consumes 34 days.